Family Happiness has to be Planned
and we offer series of plans to suit every family

	—Exceeds—
Business in force	Rs. 1,25,00,000
Completed business in 1947	Rs. 38,00,000
Total Income	Rs 7,00,000

WANTED CHIEF AGENTS & ORGANISERS
Communication to
H. N. ASHAR,
Managing Director.
THE DIGVIJAY INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
"DHAN NUR", Sir P. M. Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXVI NO. 181 — BOMBAY: TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1948 — Price: 2 ANNAS

OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC

RAMTIRTH BRAHMI SPECIAL No 1 OIL
ENDS BALDNESS
INCREASES MEMORY
INSURES EYE-SIGHT
IMPARTS SOUND SLEEP
REMOVES GREY HAIR
STOPS FALLING HAIR
REMOVES DANDRUFF
Useful to everybody in all seasons
Rs. 3-8 Big Bottle—Re 1 Small Bottle (Sold Everywhere).
SHREE-RAMTIRTH YOGASHRAM
BOMBAY No. 4

Battle For Food Control In Corporation

Dramatic Walk-out By Socialist Group

PROTEST AGAINST CONGRESS PARTY'S POLICY

Police Guard Entrance: City Housewives Demonstrate

BOMBAY, MONDAY.

THERE WAS A STORMY EXCHANGE BETWEEN THE MEMBERS OF THE MUNICIPAL CONGRESS PARTY AND THE SOCIALIST GROUP IN THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, WHEN AT A SPECIAL URGENT MEETING CALLED AT THE BEHEST OF THE LATTER AND THEIR SYMPATHISERS, A RESOLUTION URGING THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT NOT TO ABOLISH THE RATIONING OF CEREALS WAS BEING DEBATED.

THE MEETING TERMINATED WITH THE SOCIALIST GROUP AND THEIR SYMPATHISERS, WHO TOGETHER NUMBERED ABOUT FORTY, STAGING A WALK-OUT JUST AS THE MAYOR WAS ANNOUNCING THE RESULTS OF A BALLOT ON AN ADJOURNMENT MOTION.

POLICE GUARD ENTRANCE TO HALL

At the very outset a tense atmosphere prevailed both inside and outside the Corporation and a squad of policemen under a couple of officers was keeping guard at the main entrance to the Corporation Hall.

When a representative of this paper, enquired of a Sub-Inspector the reason for the special bandobast, the officer replied that a procession of women demonstrators against the lifting of foodgrain controls was expected.

WOMEN'S PROTEST

Demonstration At The Corporation

As the ordinary meeting of the Corporation which preceded the special meeting was going on, a batch of about fifty middle-class housewives belonging to the Parel Mahila Samaj besieged the porch at the entrance of the Corporation, shouting slogans and carrying huge placards. The placards which were in Marathi read:—"Long Live Women's Unity". "Don't Remove Control on Food." "Impose Control On Charcoal Prices." Mr. Zulmiram Choudhry, a Communist Corporator, requested the Mayor to permit to allow the women to come in and witness the proceedings from the public galleries. The Mayor replied that the galleries were weak and would not be safe for the women. As no permission was granted, though Mr. Choudhry repeated his request several times

After the House dispersed and as the City Fathers emerged from the Corporation hall the crowd of women, vociferously cried "shame!" at every passing Congress Corporator. The leader of the Congress Party, Mr. S. K. Patil, received their special attention and was thus accosted by the demonstrators till he boarded his car.

This is the first time since the inception of the present Corporation that such turbulent scenes were witnessed inside the House

Two Corporators, Mr. Deoji Ratansi and Mr. K. F. Nariman, had moved and seconded respectively an amendment to the original resolution sponsored by Mr. Asoka Mehta on behalf of the Socialist Group, seeking adjournment of the debate as the data before the House was insufficient.

Both the movers of the amendment and the seconder had argued their case and Corporator Dinker Desai of the Servants' of India Society wanted to speak on the motion for adjournment.

GAGGING DISCUSSION

Charge Against Mayor

The Mayor, Dr. M. U. Mascarenhas:—"You can make a few remarks; not a speech".

Corporator Desai:—"I can't make any remarks, unless I speak".

He was allowed ten minutes at the end of which the guillotine was applied. He was followed by Corporator, Naushir C. Bharucha, who also was confined to a few remarks under Mayoral orders.

Utterly exasperated he said:—"The Congress Party is using its voting strength to adjourn the debate. I openly accuse you of doing it. You are afraid of remarks that will be made here..... It is a fraud on Democracy. Out of decency and in the name of Democracy I plead that you may allow the debate to go on".

Prof. L. N. Wellingkar, then addressed the House, briefly explaining the object of the Socialist Group's resolu-

(Continued from Page 2).

BOMBAY HOME MINISTER AT AKKALKOT

A civic reception was given to Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Bombay, at Akkalkot on Saturday after which he addressed a huge public meeting.

NEW OLYMPIC RECORD

—See Page 5—

'MILITARY OF THE PEOPLE' INSTILLS CONFIDENCE

Morarji Desai On His Visit To Hyderabad Boruer Villages

BOMBAY, Aug. 2 (API):

Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister Bombay, returned this morning from a tour of villages on the Bombay-Hyderabad border and an Indian Union enclave in Osmanabad district in Hyderabad State, covering a distance of more than 300 miles in two days.

Giving his impressions to an A P I correspondent who accompanied the Home Minister on the tour, Mr. Morarji Desai said that he was glad to note the high morale of the people in the border areas and Union enclaves. The people had joined hands to help the police and military in the maintenance of peace and to preserve the country's sovereignty against attacking hordes of raiders from the Nizam's territory.

Mr. Morarji said, "The efficiency of the police forces and the village defence guards and the loyalty with which they serve the country is one which we should be proud of. The police forces have done a splendid job in doing combatant work, which they are not morally required to do, and for which they are not usually meant"

The Home Minister also congratulated the military forces in the Sholapur and Barsi areas for having instilled confidence into the people, behaving as "the military of the people", and for their close collaboration with the local authorities and population

Mr. Morarji mentioned in particular the Indian Union enclave of Makadache Uple, six miles off the Barsi-Osmanabad Road, who had a stainless record in the maintenance of Law and Order. There had been no criminal or civil cases there for the past several years. Even though 12 people had been kidnapped from the village by Razakars, they had not thought of any retaliation. They had complete confidence in the Central and Provincial Governments and were satisfied with the policy followed with regard to the Indo-Hyderabad issue.

PROBLEM OF REFUGEES

Referring to the refugees from Hyderabad State, Mr. Morarji Desai said: "The refugees had come out of Hyderabad State because they could not stand the oppression there. Their behaviour in the various camps I visited was very good. They were satisfied with everything that had been done by the Government and understood their difficulties. I have to congratulate here again the local population and the authorities for having tackled the problem of immigrants from Hyderabad State in so satisfactory a manner."

PEOPLE'S MORALE

The Home Minister, who was accompanied by high civil, police and military officials and party of press correspondents on the tour, had an opportunity to study at first hand the border situation and inspect the defence posts in Indian territory. During the course of his tour, he addressed a series of meetings and received a warm welcome at all the villages, being garlanded with flowers and Khadi yarn at every village. Thousands of villagers in the border areas thronged the street and lanes to welcome the Home Minister and one could see that the security measures taken and the presence of armed police and Indian military forces had raised the morale of the people.

Mr. Morarji said he was happy to see the enthusiasm of the people and hoped that they would assist the authorities in maintaining the inviolability of our frontiers.

White Paper On Hyderabad

NEW DELHI, (August 2 (A.P.I.): The States Ministry is expected to publish a White Paper during this week end on Hyderabad. It is understood it will be a fully documented story relating to the Indo-Hyderabad negotiations and the present 'impasse'. The document would also include the last telegram which the former Governor-General Lord Mountbatten sent to the Nizam advising him to accede to India, but it is not known whether a series of messages recently exchanged between the Nizam and His Majesty's Government and the Government of India would also be included in the document

These communications which were exchanged before the recent Parliamentary debate took place on Hyderabad, are understood to comprise of three.

The first was one which the Nizam sent to the British Prime Minister seeking his intervention in the dispute between him and the Government of India and further imploring His Majesty's Government to accord his territory the Status of an Independent Dominion.

The second communication is the British Prime Minister's reply to the Nizam sent through the Government of India in which Mr. Attlee is reported to have expressed his inability to interfere in the matter and strongly advised the Nizam to accede to India and to introduce responsible Government in the State, the details in regard to the pace and regulations of Responsible Government to be decided by subsequent negotiations with the Indian Government.

The third exchange of communications covers the one addressed by Mr. Attlee to the Prime Minister Pandit Nehru and the Government of India's reply thereto.

It is understood this refers to the propriety of the proposed parliamentary debate which had since taken place.

Exclusion Of Western Powers

Russian Move In Danube Conference

BELGRADE, August 2 ((U.P.A.): Russia today proposed that the Western Powers must be excluded from the administration of the Danube Commission.

LAKE SUCCESS, August 2 ((U.P.A. A British spokesman disclosed today that Russia had vetoed a move to allow the United Nations to send an observer to the Belgrade-Danube Conference after the United States, France and Britain agreed to such.

He said that Russian Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky, in a letter to the British Foreign Office, said that the original decision of the Big Four Foreign Ministers to hold a conference was not mentioned in the United Nations and the Soviet Union, therefore, could not consent. British delegate Sir Alexander Cadogan submitted a full report on that to Secretary General Trygve Lie.

PAKISTAN'S DOUBLE-DEALING UPSETS DELHI

At War In Kashmir: Talks Peace With India: White Paper On Hyderabad: What Attlee Told Nizam

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, August 2.

British Prime Minister Clement Attlee's letter to the Nizam and Pakistan's reported admission of guilt in the Kashmir affairs have been the general topics of discussion here, today.

I understand from reliable sources that there has been a good deal of correspondence between Mr. Attlee, the Nizam and Pandit Nehru. The Government of India have expressed their appreciation of the stand taken by the British Government.

New Delhi, however, does not anticipate any change in the Hyderabad situation so long as the present Government continues there. Outside influence, particularly from Pakistan, is, it is stated, encouraging Hyderabad to defy India.

An officially inspired Karachi daily, for instance, writing on the Commons debate, says: "If India's cold war develops into shooting, hostilities may invariably extend over a wider area than the South of the Peninsula. The patience of Mussalmans is already very near the breaking point". The paper adds that Hyderabad would not lack a sponsor if she takes her case to the U.N.O. and warns generally that reference to the U.N. will be better for peace of this subcontinent.

Two issues are raised by this paper's war-mongering: Firstly, the patience of Mussalmans is already very near the breaking point over Kashmir where, according to Pakistan, Mussalmans are fighting for their freedom. It is also very near the breaking point over Hyderabad, where the Mussalman minority is determined to hold back the majority from securing their freedom. In both cases Mussalmans alone are right.

COMMISSION'S WORK

The second issue is more important. Firstly the U.N.O. Commission came out to India to ascertain whether India's allegations regarding Pakistan's guilt had any substance. If Pakistan has admitted its guilt, there is no further need for inquiry. Secondly the dual position of Pakistan maintaining peace at one end and securing all types of concession from India, and waging war at the other end shall have to cease.

If Pakistan is waging war on India and is encouraging Hyderabad to launch offensive against this country there should be no pretence of entering into Treaties of Commerce and Friendship with India at the same time.

How long the Nehru Government would countenance this dualism is not yet known. Some Cabinet Ministers, at any rate are giving their serious consideration to this problem.

GOVERNMENT MOVE TO BAN TOKEN STRIKE

BOMBAY, Monday.

A petition has been referred to the Industrial Court by the Provincial Government to have it declared that the proposed strike of the textile workers on August 11 is illegal under Section 99 of Bombay Industrial Relations Act.

FOUR ACCUSED TO HANG

Judgment In Ramasimhan Murder Case

CALICUTTA, Aug. 2 (API).—Judgment was delivered in the sensational case of quadruple murder of Ramasimhan and three others by Mr. N D. Krishna Rao, District and Sessions Judge of South Malabar today when four of the accused, Paramban Mammad, Techipulliyil Mohammad, P. Ahmed Kutty and M. Ayammo were found guilty under section 302 read with Section 34 IPC and sentenced to be hanged. They were also sentenced to two years rigorous imprisonment under section 147 IPC. The three other accused, K. Moideen Kutty, K. V. Kunhamoo and Alavikutty, were acquitted.

A large number of Muslims had assembled in the court premises to hear the sentence.

The case arose out of the murder on August 2, 1947, exactly a year ago, of Ramasimhan, a big Janmi and estate owner in Walluvanad Taluk, who was formerly a Muslim named Kiliyamannil Unniyan Sahib and who joined the Hindu fold assuming a new name four years ago along with his brother, Dayasimhan, also a convert to Hinduism, his fifteen year old Nambudiri wife, Kamala Antharjanam, and their cook Raju Iyer. Ramsimhan owned property worth rupees fifty lakhs. This is the first time a Muslim convert to Hinduism married the highest caste Nambudiri girl and created much sensation.

The prosecution alleged fanaticism as the motive of the crime. The trial began before the District Judge on July 5, 1948. A special prosecutor appointed by Government conducted the prosecution.

Eye-Witness Account Of Nanaj Incident

NANAJ (HYDERABAD STATE), August 1, (API): An eye-witness account of the Razakar ambush of an Indian military patrol on July 24, which resulted in the occupation of Nanaj by Indian forces, was given by the villagers to Mr Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Bombay, when he arrived here today in the course of his tour of the Barsi border.

Nanaj, which is situated on the Sholapur-Barsi Road, is strategically important as it commands the approach from the Indian Union territory to the Barsi enclave. It is chiefly an agricultural village and the second outpost on the road through the intervening Hyderabad territory, a distance of about 44 miles. There are two other Nizam's outposts on this road, one at Karamba, seven miles from Sholapur, and the other at Sassora. The road is maintained by the Indian Government under an agreement with the Nizam.

AHMEDABAD S. O. S.

Textile Wholesalers' Wail

AHMEDABAD, August 2, (A.P.I.): The Wholesale Cloth Merchants' Associations of Ahmedabad, known as the Maskati and Panchkuva Cloth Markets' Associations have sent telegrams to the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, and Minister for Industry and Supply, Dr. Shyamprasad Mukerjee, protesting against the new textile policy of the Government of India.

The telegrams state that the "new policy will completely annihilate thousands of wholesale merchants, many of whom are in the trade since the inception of the textile industry" and add: Government have not given sufficient time for prices to stabilise. Government's policy of gradual decontrol, instead of decontrol at one stroke, and large-scale profiteering by industry through trade and large scale smuggling across our borders, are all responsible for present high prices. Had Government adopted full decontrol in January last prices would have stabilised by this time. Government have again erred in reimposing control so soon, however, if Governments decision is final, Government should revise the new policy so as to accommodate and retain wholesale merchants in controlled distribution and save them and lakhs of their employees from complete un-employment".

Letters To U.N.O,

The United Press of India reports: Authoritative advices from Lake Success also indicate that the United Nations circles believe that Hyderabad cannot be recognised as an independent State According to authoritative reports received in New Delhi, the raising of the Indo-Hyderabad issue before the United Nations may be ruled out by the President of the Security Council, in view of the fact that the U.N. Charter only recognises Sovereign States and U.N.O. is competent to deal only with those problems which threaten international peace.

It is gathered that two sealed covers were sent by the Nizam's Agent-General in New Delhi to Mr. Egbert Graeffe, former Chairman of the Kashmir Commission, explaining the genesis the Indo-Hyderabad dispute just before the departure of the Commission for Karachi.

The Nizam's Agent-General is reported to have sent a personal note asking for acknowledgment of the contents of these two covers, but the members of the Kashmir Commission are authoritatively understood not to have given any formal acknowledgement so far.

GUN-RUNNING CONTINUES

Crashed Lancaster Was Loaded With Arms For Hyderabad

PIRATE'S AIR ROUTE

NEW DELHI, Aug. 2. (A.P.I.): Gun running by air between Karachi and Hyderabad State continues, it was reliably reported here today.

The Lancastrian aircraft which crashed near Karachi yesterday is stated to be one of a fleet of four which are engaged in this traffic. This Lancaster was reported to have been loaded with arms including bren guns.

It was further reported that this aircraft bore Canadian Markings and belonged to the Company of which Sydney Cotton is Managing Director. The aircraft took off from Mauripur airport in Karachi on Sunday morning, but crashed a little later within sight of the airfield.

It is stated that these aircraft carrying contraband goods and arms usually follow a circuitous route flying due South from Karachi across the Arabian Sea, turning east at a point at right angle to Hyderabad State overlying Indian territory and thus entering Hyderabad.

Lancaster That Crashed

KARACHI, Aug. 2. (A.P.I.): A Press Note of the Ministry of Communications, Government of Pakistan, states: "The names of the crew manning the Lancastrian aircraft which crashed yesterday near Mauripur and who unfortunately lost their lives are:

Name	Nationality.
J. Frewin, Captain of the aircraft.	British, 3, Mildred Avenue, Hayes, Middlesex.
T Hargreaves First Officer	British, 71 Cardington Square, Housnslow, Middlesex.
W Hayeward, Engineer.	British.
C. O'Keefe Engineer.	Irish.

Cotton Back In Karachi

KARACHI Aug. 2. (A. P. I.): Sydney Cotton, Australian pilot and businessman, who ran the blockade last month by flying direct from Karachi to Hyderabad in defiance of India Government's directive, returned tonight to Karachi from London by a Pan American Aircraft.

Mr. Cotton's flying licence was temporarily suspended by the British Ministry of Civil Aviation yesterday "pending the receipt of his (Cotton's) written observations"

It is recalled that the Pakistan Government last month threatened Cotton with withdrawing his licence to fly, scheduled services between Pakistan and India and the Middle East in recognition of his offense in flying over Indian territory when he had been specially told by the Government of India he should not to do so

He Asks For His License

LONDON, August 2. (U P. I): Sydney Cotton appealed today to the Ministry of Civil Aviation to restore his private flying licence He sent a full explanation of the case to the Ministry

An official of the Ministry said: "Cotton should have obtained permission before flying to Hyderabad. We have received a strong complaint from the Government of India. So his licence has been suspended"

JHABUA JAGIRDAR SURRENDERS

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE, August 2.—Thakur of Thaknawada, a Jagir in Malwa Dominion, who surrendered unconditionally to the Union Government yesterday evening has been arrested and released on bail for Rs. 10,000. He stands charged for several grave offences, including murder His 23 associates have also been arrested and let off on bails and personal bonds.

It is now understood that Deputy Premier Vishwanath Khede, in-charge of Home Affairs of Malwa Government who yesterday got signed the surrender documents from the Thakur had also resorted to a 24-hour fast on Saturday which was undertaken for securing a change of heart of Thakur.

It may be recalled that Thakur Narwarsingh had declared himself independent after forcibly occupying Thakanwada Jagir in January this year, which resulted in the Malwa Government decision to take military action against him this week.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

Minimum Rs. 1/8/-

To Be Paid In Advance

MATRIMONIAL

Match for Hindu girl, 23, matriculate C|o Post Box 4014 Bombay 7. 9304

Matches for three girls 16, 20, 30 years. Well educated and pretty Correspond with Lady Manager, Marriage Gazette, Barna Street, Saddar Bazar, Delhi. 7

Wagh Pleader's World-wide marriage Bureau Free enlistment. Behind City Post 1734 Shukrawar Poona. 9172

PEN-FRIENDS

Make Friends.—For Hobbies, Educational, Business, Professional and Social Connections. Apply with 2 As. Stamps The Universal League of Introduction 5 Hamam Street, Fort Bombay. 9093

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Qualified Mechanical and or Electrical Engineers for working in oil mills and vanaspati manufacturing plant. Those with previous experience in the line preferred. Apply stating salary required to Bramhappa Tavanappanavar Ltd., Davangere (M. S. Rly.). (9307)

Wanted qualified Muslim Doctors, Nurses, Compounders, male and female Attendants for Pilgrim Ships. Good salary and free messing. Apply sharp with qualification, experience, etc., to: The Haj Line, The Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., Ballard Estate, Bombay. 862

Wanted a Lady Doctor, either L.C.P.S. or M.B.B.S. Apply stating qualifications, etc., and copies of testimonials and Salary Expected to the Box No. 814 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Junior Typist Clerk with Office experience to join immediately. Knowledge of shorthand preferable. Apply stating qualifications, experience and minimum salary expected to Box No. 861 "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATION WANTED

Hardworking honest mechanical Store-keeper General clerk Seeks immediate appointment. Apply Box No. 9305 "Bombay Chronicle".

HOTEL (IN HILL STATION)

Deolali Grand Hotel. Good Rooms Food and Management. Charges Moderate. Apply Manager. 9270

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions-Davar's College of Commerce— Enrol immediately for Special New Session Classes for late entrants for Professional Diploma Courses. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. 9303

Ph.D., M.A., B.A., etc., by Postal Exams. Also Degree, Hon., and without exams. Crawford University, Lucknow. (9148)

LOANS & MORTGAGES

For Loans on reasonable terms please contact Mr. G. S. Monga, (A) Post Box No. 119. Baroda. 9141

MEDICAL ADLETS

50 Years' Reputed Dr. J. D. Kulkarni's Malarin Ague Mixture. Revised rates and attractive facilities. Apply Dr. Kulkarni, Thakurdwar, Bombay. 9136

AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted respectable and influential Agents to sell the remaining Shares of M/s Aryan Silk and Cotton Mills Ltd. 12 Chowringhee Square, Calcutta a progressive national concern. Apply sharp to Managing Agents. 8472

ESTATES OR PROPERTY WANTED

Wanted suitable buildings and plots in City and Suburbs on Sale, Lease and Mortgage. Management and rent collection of properties undertaken. Yearly rent paid in advance. Investors big or small get 6 per cent interest with cent per cent security. Consult Champion Properties Co. Ltd. 301, Charni Road, Bombay. 9275

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Visit —Associated Machine and Tool Company's Showroom at 130, Medows Street, Bombay, where various kinds of machinery, electrical equipments and engineering tools are displayed (7430)

Available from stocks: Portable Platform Scales capacities. 1-Ton (28-Mds) to 1-Cwt. Counter Scales 7-Lbs. to 56-Lbs. Bombay Agents:— M/S. Shalebhoy Tyebjee and Sons. "Shale Building," 28-32, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay. Makers:— Avenue Engineering Co., Jadab Bank Building, Kadamtolla, Howrah (West Bengal). 9272

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Available for immediate supply beautiful American, Italian and English tapestry and curtain fabrics in a wide range of fascinating colours. Only limited stock. Take the earliest opportunity to call at "Decora" lest you be disappointed Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd 97A Queen's Road, Bombay 1. (6778A)

PUBLIC NOTICES

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY

TENDER NOTICE

Item Costing Over Rs. 5,000|- Class I Contract.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the office of the Controller of Stores, E. I. Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on or before 10-9-48 at 12 noon.

Tender No. SP|C|162|GB5.40 for supply of 1234 cwts. Paint Dry Colour Red oxide prinning to ISD. Spec. No. G|P-307|14.

Tender forms with full particulars can be had from the Controller of Stores' Office on payment of Rs. 2|- per copy to the Treasurer, E. I. Rly., Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Calcutta, may, however, remit the amount to the Controller of Stores, direct by money order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the Controller of Stores' Office and then put into the Tender Box, outside Controller of Stores' room by the tenderer or his representative.

Tenderers, if they desire, may be present at the time of opening of the tenders, which will be opened in the office of the Controller of Stores, E. I. Railway, Calcutta on 10-9-48 at 12 noon.

CONTROLLER OF STORES.

888

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY

TENDER NOTICE

Special items Costing Over Rs. 10,000.

CLASS I CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in General Manager's Office, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, upto noon on 8th September, 1948.

Tender No. S.NSB 48,541 for supply of Glass Ribbed.

Tender forms with full particulars can be had from the Controller of Stores' Office, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, on payment of Rs. 2|- per copy to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Calcutta, may, however, remit the cost of tender form to the Controller of Stores direct by Money Order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in General Manager's Office and then put into the Tender Box outside Dy. General Manager's (Works) room by the tenderer or his representative.

GENERAL MANAGER.

890

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

TENDER NOTICE.

Class I Contract.

Annual Contract item costing over Rs. 5,000.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the Controller of Stores office, E.I.R., 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on or before 6-9-48 at 12 noon.

Tender No. SP/C/162/GB5/119 for 376 gallons Lacquer Cellulose white finishing for brushing or spraying.

Tender forms with full particulars can be had from the Controller of Stores office on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy to the Treasurer, E.I. Railway, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firm's outside Calcutta may however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores direct by money order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Tender delivered by hand should be presented for registration and then put into the Tender Box outside Controller of Stores room by the Tenderer or his representative.

Tenderers if they desire may be present at the time of opening of the tenders which will be opened in the office of the Controller of Stores, E.I. Rly. on 6-9-48 at 12 noon.

CONTROLLER OF STORES.

891

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES

Office of the Director of Supplies Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

THE DIRECTOR of Supplies invites Tender No: BOM|H2|2009 to reach him on or before 11 a.m. on 12-8-48 (on forms not transferable) obtainable from his office at Rs. 2| (not refundable) per set to be paid in Cash, by Money Order, or Indian Postal Order (quoting tender number, full name and address of the remitter), for:

Description:	Quantity:
Bonnet Nuts for ¾" dia. Bolts to G.I.P. Drg. No. R. 62729 (I.S.D. No: 14409) weight of each approx. 9.½ oz. to I.R.S. Specn. No: T3-38 (current).	23,200 Nos. (6.15 Tons).

Applicants not already on the approved list of this Department or the late Department of Supply must give their Banker's reference on applications for Tender forms. Tender forms will not be issued to firms already blacklisted.

897

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of the Principal, F. S. Parekh Technical Institute, Surat. The candidate should be a Graduate in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering of a recognised University, with atleas 3 years practical experience in a big workshop, mill or Powerhouse. The grade of the salary is Rs. 200-10-350 p.m. with free unfurnished quarters. The intending candidates should apply on or before 10th August, 1948 to the U.S, stating age, qualifications and previous experience particularly in the lines of teaching together with copies of testimonials. Knowledge of Gujerati essential. The appointment will be temporary for two years in a leave vacancy with chances of permanency thereafter.

T. R. DESAI.
Chief Officer,
Surat Borough Municipality.

Municipal Office,
Surat, 31-7-1948.

896

TRANSPORT OF TEXTILES FROM BOMBAY.

A CORRECTION

A RECENT NOTIFICATION stated that 735 and 732 wagons of piece goods were despatched from G.I.P. Railway depots in Bombay during the periods May 1st to July 20th, 1948 and 1947 respectively.

These figures are the average monthly despatches of wagons over the period and not totals for the two periods.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

895

SHORT SERVICE REGULAR COMMISSIONS IN THE I.A.M.C.

A LIMITED NUMBER of Short Service Regular Commissions in the Indian Army Medical Corps will be thrown open to Civilian Medical graduates and released Emergency Commissioned Officers of Indian Army Medical Corps, Army in India Reserve of Officers, ABRO, Indian Territorial Force, Auxiliary Forces (India) and the Royal Army Medical Corps (Indian Nationals.)

To be eligible for the grant of these commissions, candidates must not be over 45 years of age on the date of application. Released Officers must not have been released for more than two years and must possess the registerable medical qualifications (Not licentiates).

Applications must be made in duplicate to the Adjutant General's Branch, Medical Directorate (DMS 1), Army Headquarters (India), New Delhi and will not be received after 31 AUGUST, 1948. Forms can be had, on application, from Command Headquarters at Poona and Ranchi and Medical Directorate, Army Headquarters, India, New Delhi.

CANDIDATES, WHO HAVE ALREADY APPLIED BEFORE 30TH JUNE, 1948 NEED NOT APPLY AGAIN.

Terms of service appear in a special Army Instructions (India) 15/S/48 advance copies of which are available at Military Hospitals, Formation Headquarters and Recruiting Centres.

793

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for four non-gazetted posts of Foreman of Signals in the Corps of Indian Signals from the nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by Domicile. Citizens of the Indian States or of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacents to Indian Dominion are also eligible provided a declaration of eligibility is made in their favour by the Government of India.

Applications stating the following particulars should reach Director of Signals, General Staff Branch ARMY Headquarters (INDIA) NEW DELHI before 15 Sept. 1948. 1. Name of post for which applying, 2. Name and address, 3. Father's name, 4. Date of birth, 5. Domicile, 6. Qualifications, 7. Previous experience, 8. Minimum Salary acceptable, 9. Present appointment and Salary drawn, 10. Names (and addresses) of three persons holding responsible positions but NOT relations, for references. Applications may be submitted on plain paper, accompanied by a treasury receipt or a crossed Indian Postal Order for Rs. 7|8|- (Rs. 1|14|- for Schedule Caste candidates). Cheques or Money orders are not accepted. Candidates from outside India are not required to pay any application fee.

TENURE—On contract for 3 years, likely to be extended.

AGE LIMIT—Not exceeding 45 years—relaxable by 3 years in the case of Scheduled Caste candidates.

PAY—Rs. 200-10-300 Higher initial pay may be given to the candidates with outstanding qualifications.

QUALIFICATIONS—Degree in Electrical Engineering of an Indian University or equivalent with sound knowledge of Telecommunications which may be relaxed in the case of candidates with wide workshop experience. Practical experience in maintenance and repair of telecommunications (wireless and line) equipment will be an additional qualifications.

PROBATION—Selected candidates will be required to undergo a special course at MHOW for approximately 4 months followed by six months probation.

Candidates may be called upon to appear for a written test and interview before final selection.

898

PUBLIC NOTICES

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY

TENDER NOTICE

Special items costing Over Rs. 10,000

CLASS I CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta up to 12 o'clock noon, 15th September, 1948.

"Tender No. SB F Eb2 SS-155 for the supply of 1700 Nos. Floor Boards half lot 9'-6" x 7" x 2" Hardwood."

Tender forms can be obtained from the office of the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 105 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on payment of Rs. 5|- per copy to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the cost of the tender form to the Controller of Stores; East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta direct by money order.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be first presented for registration in the General Manager's Office, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta and then put into the Tender box outside the Deputy General Manager (Works) room by the Tenderer or his representative.

GENERAL MANAGER.

889

CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

SEALED TENDERS are invited from registered C.P.WD. Electrical Contractors for the work of "Electrification of one Bellman Hangar at Santa Cruz Aerodrome". The wiring is proposed in conduit system. The estimated cost of the work is Rs. 19,720. The tenders will be received up to 12 noon on the 17th August 1948.

Copies of tender documents can be had from the undersigned during the working days between 10 A.M. and 5 P.M. from Thursday the 5th August 1948 on payment of Rs. 5-4-0 only and on furnishing proof that the firm is on the approved list of C.P.W.D. contractors.

(Sd)A. J. RAJU,
Electrical Engineer,
Bombay Aviation Electrical Division.
R. A. F. Barracks, Nehru Road,
Vile Parle P.O., Bombay 24.

894

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE BANK will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 7th August 1948, that day being a Public Holiday (Ramzan-Id) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

A. C. W. MIDDLETON,
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 29th July, 1948.

892

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS invited for posts of Senior Computors on Research (Non-Government) side of the Council in scale Rs. 120-8-200-10/2-220, with usual allowances. Posts temporary for about a year at present. Qualifications: A good Degree in Mathematics preferably with experience of computation. Other things being equal, preference will be given to refugees. Application with testimonials should reach the Secretary, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Keeling Road, New Delhi, before 16th August, 1948.

899

LOSS OF POLICY.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of policy numbered 75929 on the life of Mr. Chuharmal Hemumal of Bhavnagar a duplicate will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

J. N. HEREDIA,
General Manager,
The Asian Assurance Co., Ltd.

9308

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION
Suit No. 1216 of 1948

The MUNICIPAL CORPORATION of the City of Bombay and another ..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
MAHADEV KRISHNA SHETE ..... Defendant.

To,
MAHADEV KRISHNA SHETE
The defendant abovenamed.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the plaintiffs abovenamed have filed the above suit against you for an order that you may forthwith vacate and deliver up vacant and peaceful possession of the premises in your occupation at Fergusson Road to the plaintiffs and to pay to them the sum of Rs. 491-2-0 and further compensation at the rate of Rs. 8/- per month from 1st March, 1948 to the date vacant possession of the said premises is given to the plaintiffs and for costs, interest and further and other reliefs.

AND PLEASE ALSO TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that 24th day of August, 1948, has been fixed for the hearing and final disposal of this suit as a short cause and in default of your appearance on the said day with all relevant documents, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

A. R. NARAYAN IYER
For Prothonotary and Senior Master

The 3rd day of May 1948.
Mr. MANBHOY B. MANIAR,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

893

AUCTION SALES

SALE WILL TAKE PLACE AT OUR ROOMS.

AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTY AT CHINCHANI, TALUKA DAHANU, DISTRICT THANA.

Under instructions from the Official Assignee and Assignee of the Estate and effects of the insolvents H. S. Dolikuka M s. BENNETT & CO., will on TUESDAY 24th August 1948 at 4 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction subject to the confirmation from the Official Assignee at their rooms, 120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, the right, title, and interest and the share of the abovementioned insolvent in the following property.

House in Chinchani, Taluka Dahanu, District Thana, about 360 sq. yards. Survey No. 1382.

The confirmation sale will take place on WEDNESDAY 25th August, at 1 P.M. (S.T.) at Official Assignee's Office, High Court, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT SHEIKH MEMON STREET.

Under instructions from M/s. Tyabji Dayabhai and Co., Attorneys for the surviving Transferee (Mortgagee), Mr. Chimanlal Chhaganlal Vakil and on account and risk of Mr. Maganlal Keshavji Jhaveri and others, the Mortgagors and in exercise of the powers reserved to the Transferee under the respective Indentures, Mortgage dated 5th May, 1938 and Transfer of Mortgage and further charge dated 24th June, 1946, M/s. BENNETT & CO., will on WEDNESDAY, 1st September, 1948 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

Government Pension and Tax (cess redeemed) land with building at Sheikh Memon Street, about 50 sq. yards, bearing Street Nos. 252-254 and bounded on the East by Sheikh Memon Street, on the West by Mulji Jetha Cloth Market on the North by 2nd Ganeshwadi Lane and on the South by the property of Nagindas Kapurchand.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the above solicitors or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

RENDERS PROMPT AND COURTEOUS SERVICE

The **BANK OF JAIPUR LTD.**

Bombay Office: CAMA'S BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY

HANUMAN ENGINEERING WORKS LTD.

20, Baranoshi Ghose St., Calcutta

Telegram: "TRIAL" Phone: B.B. 1364

The biggest manufacturer of SUGAR CANE-CRUSHERS in India offer Cane-Crushers

7"x8"x2¾"	Rs. 210|-	Each
8"x8"x2¾"	Rs. 225|-	,,
Chaff-Cuter	Rs. 75|-	,,

rate nett and ex-godown, subject to fluctuation and Prior Sale.

NEPTUNE

Opp. Bandra Station. Phone: 89419

Daily 4, 7, & 10 P.M.

From Today! FILMISTAN'S

SINDOOR

Shamim, Kishore Shahu, Phare

CATARACT

Try Degon's "EYE-CURE" (Reg.) guaranteed specific for CATARACT and all other eye troubles. No risk. Thousands cured without operation. Safe sure world-wide reputed and tested. Success guaranteed. Particulars free Price Rs. 8 Postage As 12

KAMALA WORKS (B.C.)

Panchpota, BENGAL

YOUR FUTURE 1948-49

Simply send us a post card with the name of any flower together with your name and address and we will send you for Rs. 1-4-0, postage extra, detailed account of your forthcoming twelve months, showing among other things, profit and loss in business, promotions, transfer in service, birth, marriage, happiness and bodily ailments and directions will be sent to safeguard yourself from the evil influences of the stars. A trial will convince you of the accuracy of our prophecies.

ROYAL ASTEOLOGER.
Bengal Mesmerism House, (Regd.),
(B.C.B.) HOSHIARPUR.

Case Of Arrested Britons In Jerusalem

U. N. HOLDS SPECIAL SESSION

LONDON, August 2. (Reuter): The United Nations Security Council at Lake Success was holding a special session at Britain's request today to consider the case of the five Britons arrested in Jerusalem on July 6 and now on trial by the Jews for alleged espionage.

The Council will also discuss the plight of Jewish displaced persons and 300,000 Arabs driven from their homes by the Palestine war.

Sir Alexander Cadogan, British Delegate was expected to say this problem was urgent and likely to affect international peace and security.

The case of the Arabs and plans for demilitarisation of Jerusalem were also being taken up again today with King Abdullah of Transjordan by Count Folke Bernadotte United Nations Mediator who arrived in Amman, Transjordan capital, yesterday.

Count Bernadotte on a six-day tour of Arab and Jewish centres told Reuter's Amman Correspondent and other pressmen that the Arabs and Jews had accepted "in principle" the demilitarisation of Jerusalem.

He also said he was "determined" something should be done for Arab homeless refugees.

It was understood the Israeli representatives at Lake Success would answer Britain's statements today by accusing her of detaining several thousand Jewish refugees in Cyprus.

Jewish opposition to the immediate repatriation of Arab refugees for military, political and economic grounds was expressed by Mosheh Shertok, Foreign Minister of Tel Aviv.

He said that while repatriation would be humanitarian the return of large numbers of Arabs to strategic centres like Jaffa and Haifa would be impossible with the AArab States "threatening the resumption of hostilities."

Israel he declared, would discuss this question when the Arab States were ready to conclude a treaty.

ARABS FIRE ON CONVOY

TEL AVIV, August 2. (Reuter): Arabs today fired on the first Jewish convoy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem since the truce began on July 18 as it passed along the main highway.

Firing occurred from positions near the Trappist Monastery at Latrun.

The convoy which reached Jerusalem was escorted by four vehicles with observers, two of whom were slightly injured when jumping into a ditch.

The Swiss consular representative in Jerusalem, Victor Enderle, was travelling in a car carrying the Swiss Flag but was unhurt.

Clash In Liverpool's Negro Quarter

LONDON, Aug. 2 (Reuter)—Police with batons broke up fights between white and coloured ganges in Liverpool's negro quarter late last night after crowd had stoned the windows of the Colonial Office hostel and welfare centre in upper Stanhope street.

Three coloured men, one suffering from stab wounds and two from head injuries, were detained in hospital.

Several arrests were made.

Fighting broke out shortly before midnight when a gang seized a negro from the hostel steps and started to beat him.

His cries brought other negroes from the building, and a battle began in which knives were drawn and bottles and bricks thrown until almost every window of the three storey building was shattered. Negroes barricaded themselves inside.

Mobile police dashed to scene and dispersed the crowd and although the area was quite early this morning police cars continued their patrol.

On Saturday night an Anglo-Indian cafe frequented by coloured men in nearby Saint James Street was wrecked by gang of white men.

Six men five of them coloured, will appear in court later today.

Eight people were treated for injuries including one policeman.

Seven Remanded

LIVERPOOL, August 2. (Reuter): One white and six coloured men appeared in court here today following week-end riots involving white and coloured persons in Liverpool's south end in which a pistol, bricks, bottles and knives are said to have been used. They were remanded in custody.

FISHERIES ADVISORY COUNCIL

NEW DELHI. It is reliably learnt that the Dominion Ministry of Agriculture is setting up a Fisheries Advisory Council to advise the Government of India on fisheries research and the development of the fish industry. The Council will meet twice a year.

The Advisory Council will consist of the Agriculture Secretary as Chairman, the Fisheries Development Adviser or his Deputy as Secretary and the following as members:

Joint Secretary, Agriculture Ministry; the Chief Research Officers in charge of the research stations Madras, Calcutta and Bombay; the Directors of Zoological and Botanical Surveys of India; the Director, Scientific and Industrial Research; three representatives of Provincial Fisheries Departments by rotation; one representative of States Fisheries Departments; one Zoologist of an Indian University to be appointed by the Inter-University Board; one representative each of fishermen from Madras, Bombay, West Bengal and Travancore; a representative of the fish trade from these areas by yearly rotation.

Under the Central Post-war Development Schemes, the principle of the establishment of a Central Fisheries Research Institute has been accepted and three Research Stations have been established, one each at Bombay Madras and Calcutta.

INDIA—W. PAKISTAN RAILWAY TRAFFIC

KARACHI, August 1. (A.P.I.): The complete cessation of railway traffic between India and Western Pakistan—which has resulted from the cancellation of all through train services between Sind and Jodhpur State—still continues.

It is understood that the Pakistan Ministry of communications has written to the Indian High Commissioner in Pakistan Mr. Sri Prakasa, suggesting that a conference between representatives of the Jodhpur State Railway and the Pakistan Communications Ministry be held in Karachi on Monday or early during this week to resolve the present deadlock over the taking over of the running of the Sind section of the Jodhpur State Railway by the Pakistan Government.

PLAGUE IN JHARIA

DHANBAD, August 1. (A.P.I.): Two plague cases been admitted from Jharia to the Dhanbad civil hospital.

The cases were preceded by ratcalls and so far about one hundred rats have been found. General preventive measures have been taken by the Jharia mines board of health, including the stopping of unfiltration of population.

Power Alcohol From 'Mowras'

Dhrol Chemist Finds Cheap Substitute For Petrol

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A succesful experiment to run motor cars on power alcohol in the place of petrol was made public by Mr. H. E. Millhan, Chief Chemist of the Dhrol United Chemical Industries in Dhrol (Saurashtra). He tried the power alcohol on which could cover a long distance.

In view of the petrol shortage in the country, Mr. H. E. Millhan tried to find a substitute at the research station of the Dhrol United Chemical Industries. His efforts met with success. He is manufacturing power alcohol from "mowras".

Mr. Millhan claims that his is absolutely a new process. If mowras are made available in larger quantities this substitute is far cheaper and more convenient than petrol. The average cost of power alcohol is about a rupee and a half per gallon. He thinks this cheap substitute will help in the industrial development of India.

CITY LEAGUE LEADER ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. S. M. H. Gazi, President of the city A Ward Muslim League and a well-known businessman of Bombay was arrested on Saturday by the Bombay Police under the Public Security Measures Act. His arrest is said to be in connection with alleged fifth column activities for Hyderabad.

Silk Mills On Strike

BOMBAY, Monday.

Twenty-seven silk mills in the city remained closed today as a result of a strike involving about 4000 workers. The strike was a sequal to the arrest of their Union President Mr. Yeshwant Vishnu Chavan.

ACCOUNTANT AND CASHIER ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Monday.

Alleged to have misappropriated a sum of Rs. 5064 belonging to the Raval Corporation Limited, Murlidhar Dattatraya Harite, accountant and cashier of the firm was arrested on Saturday by the Bombay Police.

He was placed to-day before Rao Sahib C. B. Velkar, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, and was allowed bail pending further investigations.

Contravention Of Rationing Order

A police party surprised a number of city cloth merchants in the midst of a social luncheon yesterday afternoon and arrested 26 men from the party for contravention of rationing regulations.

Hiralal Gokulchand Vora and Ramanlal Bhulabhai Patel and 24 others were charged in the Mazagaon police court this morning for serving cooked food at the function held in Ratneshwar Mahadev Mandir, Walkeshwar, where, the police said, guests exceed 24—the limit set by the rationing order. They were enlarged on bails of Rs. 500 each.

B. A. Rly. Employees Association

CALCUTTA, August 2. (U.P.I.): In a recent meeting of the B.A. Railway Employees Association, it was decided that on account of the fragmentation of the B.A. Railway as a result of the political division of the country, a reorganisation of the B.A. Railway Employees Association had become imperative. It was, therefore, decided to divide the B.A. Railway Employees' Association into three independent Unions, viz., the E.I. Railway Employees Union, the O.T. Railway Union and the B. Assam Railway Labour Association, with headquarters at Calcutta, Kalighat and Pandu respectively.

Mr. Pratulal Chatterjee and Mr. Suren Choudhury were elected President and General Secretary of the E.I. Railway Employees' Union. Messers. B. Singh and Basishtha Bhattacharya were elected President and General Secretary of the O.T. Railway Union. The Assam Railway Labour Association denounced elected Mr. Thereshwar Goswami and Mr. Suren Choudhury as its President and General Secretary respectively.

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri
Government of Maharashtra
on 21 April, 2017

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Vad 13, 2004
Muslim: Ramzan 26, 1367
Parsi: Asparndaramad 5, 1317
Sunrise: 6-16 a.m. Sunset: 19-13 p.m.
Hightide: 10-58, 22-32
Lowtide: 03-55, 16-58

Domestic

UTHAMNA CEREMONY

HAKORDAS MOTIRAM PAREKH (late of Central Bank) age 68, expired at his residence at 2-30 p.m. on Monday 2nd August. Uthamna ceremony will take place at 5 p.m. On Tuesday 3rd August at Gangaram Building, Babulnath.

To-day's Engagements

GATHA SOCIETY MEETING: To-day at 6 p.m. at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute Library Hall, Apollo Street, Dasturji Framroze Bode on Ushtavaiti Gatha Yasna Ha 43.

TODAY'S TALK ON 'LABOUR': Sri T. S. Jahagirdhar, will broadcast on the A. I. R. on Tuesday, 3rd August, 1948, at 7 p.m., on 'Labour'.

KHALSA COLLEGE UNION: In augural address by Shri S. K. Patil, President, Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, today (Tuesday) at 9 a.m. at the Khalsa College, Matunga.

BOMBAY WASHERMEN'S UNION: A meeting of the Bombay Washermen's Union was held in Congress House compound when they supported wholeheartedly the resolution passed by the Bombay Board of Hindustani Mazdoor Sevak Sangh condemning the so-called token strike of 11th August and decided to help the workers in persuading them to attend to their duties and prevent from picketing, etc.

RAJKAMAL STUDIO EMPLOYEES: Under the auspices of Bombay Film Employees' Union a meeting of Rajkamal Studio Employees was held to elect the Managing Committee of their Unit, when they unanimously elected Sri Prithviraj Kapoor and Sri R. G. Joglekar as their President and Secretary respectively.

MR. Y. B. RELE DEAD

We regret to announce the death on Monday at the age of 58 of Mr. Y. B. Relewho joined the management of the "Bombay" Chronicle" in 1913 as its Chief Cashier and was promoted to be Joint Accountant, soon. He left the "Bombay Chronicle" in 1924 when he joined the "Daily Mail" paper as its Chief Accountant later he joined Messrs. Limaye Bros. Ltd. as their Chief Accountant.

Mr. Rele leaves behind him two sons, a daughter and a brother.

COAL AND COKE QUOTAS

The Public Relations Officer (Rationing), writes:—

Consumers of Coal and Coke will be issued the following percentages of quotas against permits already issued to them during the month of August 1948.

Steam Coal 100 per cent.
Deshi Bhatta Coke or Coke breeze 50 per cent.
Soft Coke 100 per cent.

Consumers of Foundry Hard Coke, having a permit may approach the Provincial Coal Controller, for revalidation of their permits.

Vasanji Khimji Udyog Mandir

The R. B. Vasanji Khimji Udyog Mandir was opened on Saturday by Smt. Indumati Chimanlal, M.L.A., in the presence of a large gathering. This was followed by the unveiling of portraits of the late R. B. Vasanji Khimji, in whose memory his son, Sir Mathradas Vasanji gave Rs. 60,000 to perpetuate the memory of his illustrious father. The second portrait was of Smt. Babiben Moolji Dayal to whom glowing tribute was paid by Sjy. Jamnadas Dwarkadas Mehta for her services in the development and advancement of the B. S. Mandal. Smt. Babiben thanked for the honour done to her and assured them of her help. Vith the distribution of prizes by Smt. Indumati Chimanlal and the singing of Vande Matram the day's programme terminated.

Import Policy Criticised

India's Inability To Recover Unspent Sterling Balances

BOMBAY, Monday.—Prof. C. N. Vakil, Director of the University School of Economics said here today that the Government of India's failure to issue import and export licenses promptly to the numerous applicants was responsible for India's inability to utilise the unspent sterling balance of £80 million.

Professor Vakil, who was addressing the Freedom Group at the Cama Hall referred to the recent statement by the Commerce Minister that about 64,000 applications for licenses were pending before Government when he took over office a few weeks ago and observed that it revealed the eagerness on the part of merchants to import and export goods from abroad. If Government had issued these licenses, they could have recovered a large part of the unspent balances standing to their credit.

Prof. Vakil proposed that effective propaganda should be carried on in Britain and America to counter the move in those countries to scale down the sterling balances. "In a country like ours, where normal economy is a deficit one, there is no room for any tightening of the belt," he said.

SILK WORKERS DOWN TOOLS

The Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay writes:

The Socialists have sponsored the token strike for August 11, and the Communists have lost no time in giving it their wholehearted blessing; the Communists are very active, moving from place to place inciting those workers over whom they have influence to see that the token strike is not a failure.

In fact, the Communists have anticipated August 11 and already thrown the silk industry in Bombay out of gear. 4,500 workers in 27 silk mills in the city struck work today as a protest against the arrest and detention of the Communist President of the silk workers union, Mr. Yeshwant Vishnu Chavan. Since July 28th these workers were being instructed by their leaders to stage another general strike, go underground and resort to violence.

Mr. Chavan was, therefore, taken into custody with a view to the maintenance of public peace and tranquillity.

Meanwhile, work is being resumed in the Apollo and India United Mills over which the Socialists have called for the token strike. 134 out of 900 looms in the Apollo mills and 48 out of 684 in the India United resumed working this morning.

Industrial Tribunal

Mr. V. R. Saraf, District Judge, East Khandesh, has been appointed by the Government of Bombay as Industrial Tribunal for the adjudication of industrial disputes in relation to which the Central Government is not the appropriate Government.

Kerosene Quota For August

The values of kerosene units on various ration documents for the month of August 1948 have been fixed as shown below:—

Lighting—1/4 gallon per unit for households and one gallon in all for business premises and hotels.

Non-lighting—One gallon in all for business premises and hotels and 3/8 gallon per unit for households.

WEATHER

Widespread Rainfall In Mysore And Malabar

POONA, Aug. 2 (API.) The following is the daily weather summary for Monday, the 2nd August, 1948:—

Observations from north east India and Pakistan are absent. Rainfall has been widespread in Assam, the United Provinces the East Punjab, Mysore and Malabar and local in West Bengal, Orissa, the west Central Provinces, the Konkan and southeast Madras. Scattered showers are also reported from Eastern Pakistan, west Central India, Gujarat and the Bombay Deccan.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 3RD: Rainfall will decrease but continue widespread from the United Provinces to Assam. Rainfall will also be widespread in and around Malabar.

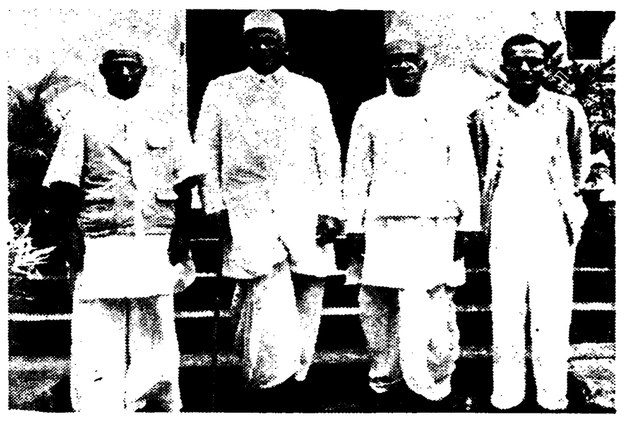
HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Locally heavy rain is likely along and near the eastern Himalayas and in Malabar and the adjoining parts of south-east Madras during the next 24 hours.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, August 2 (API.) The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from June 1948 and departure from normal recorded at eight hours (I.S.T.) on 2nd August 1948:—

Ahmedabad 89 76 0.3 4.9 minus 11.7
Allahabad 89 77 0.7 27.3 plus 9.0
Bangalore 81 66 0.1 12.0 plus 4.9
Baroda 90 77 0 7.3 Nil Belgaum 79 67 0 22.0 minus 4.1 BOMBAY 87 80 0 36.1 minus 8.2 Calcutta 84 78 8 24.7 minus 0.6 Colombo 85 73 2.3 16.1 plus 2.6 Dehra Dun 88 70 3.8 29.9 minus 7.1 Delhi 89 76 2.1 9.7 minus 0.9 Hyderabad (Dn.) 88 74 0 9.5 minus 1.2 Karachi 81 76 0 3.8 minus 0.3 Lahore n90 81 0 12.7 plus 5.2 Lucknow 89 78 2.6 2.1 plus 3.9 Madras 93 81 0 4.7 minus 1.0 Mahableshwar 66 9 0.3 102.9 minus 53.1 Nagpur 90 75 0 17.3 minus 7.0 Ootacamund 68 52 0.7 13.2 minus 2.2 Pachmarhi 75 67 0.2 39.8 plus 2.6 Peshawar 100 76 0 2.5 plus 0.7 Poona 83 70 0 11.4 plus 0.1 Quetta 92 66 0 0.2 minus Raichur 94 77 0 3.6 minus 4.9 Sholapur 93 72 0 minus 1.8 Simla 65 59 0.3 17.1 minus 6. Srinagar 86 68 T 6.1 plus 2.2 Surat 89 80 0 5.8 minus 20.7

VARTAK'S VISIT TO ANDHERI



A joint address on behalf of the Bombay Suburban District local board and the seven village panchayats was presented to Hon'ble Shri. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government, Bombay, on Saturday at Andheri.

STATUTORY RECOGNITION TO WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY

Divatia Committee Suggests It Should Be Teaching And Residential One

BOMBAY, Monday.

That the S.N.D.T. Indian Women's University should have power to recognise, as affiliated institutions, colleges situated outside Greater Bombay and Poona, in suitable places in the Dominion of India and States that have acceded to it, says the Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay under the chairmanship of Sir H. V. Divatia to report on the question of statutory recognition to the University. The Committee whose report has just been published was to consider the terms and conditions on which statutory recognition should be granted to the University with particular reference to its territorial and institutional jurisdiction 'vis-a-vis' the University of Bombay and the proposed regional Universities of Maharashtra, Karnatak and Gujarat. The question of constitution of the University and courses of studies, staff and the standard of examinations with particular reference to the special needs of women and to the standards of other statutory Universities, was also to be examined by the Committee.

JURISDICTION

The Act giving statutory recognition to the University, says the Committee, should provide that the University should be pre-eminently a teaching and residential one. Its jurisdiction should be restricted to Greater Bombay, except that it should be empowered to conduct, as required by the terms of the award of the Bombay High Court, its Poona College for teaching courses in specified Faculties. The University should provide for all undergraduates and post-graduate teaching and research in various Faculties, through its own staff in its Departments in Greater Bombay, and should also make provision for undergraduate teaching in specified Faculties in its Poona College, through its own appointed staff.

In Bombay and also in its Poona College, the University should require all students, not living with their parents or approved guardians to reside in University Hostels or approved lodgings, opines the Committee.

FACULTIES

The University should have the following faculties to start with, viz., (1) Arts including Social Sciences and Commerce, (2) Science including Domestic Science, (3) Nursing and (4) Fine Arts. The University should have power to add to these faculties.

The University should institute and award Degrees and Diplomas. The duration of the Degree Courses should be four years. The duration of the Diploma Course should be one, two or three years according to the nature of the subject concerned. The present courses of the University may be adjudged and recognised under the Faculties indicated above, suggests the Committee.

The standard of the instruction and examination should be the same as in other Statutory Universities. No private candidates should be admitted to any University Examinations.

Admission to the University should be open to the students who pass the S.L.C. Examination in specified subjects or the Entrance Examination of the University or an examination considered as equivalent to these.

The staff of the University should be appointed on the recommendations of the Statutory Selection Committees. The University should lay down the minimum qualifications and terms and conditions of service for staffs in Colleges recognized as affiliated institutions.

The University Act should provide for the Constitution of the various Universitity Authorities and appointment of the office-bearers, mentioned above.

The medium of instruction in the University, the Committee recommends, should be the regional languages of Greater Bombay and Poona and in affiliated Colleges the regional languages of the places, where the Colleges are located. The question of changing or retaining the present nomenclatures of the Degrees should be left to be determined by the University authorities.

The University should have nothing to do with Secondary Education, except that it should be open to it conduct the Poona Kanyashala as it has to do under the terms of the award of the Bombay High Court.

POONA, Aug. 2 (API): The Governor of Bihar, Mr. M. S. Aney, today unveiled a portrait of the late Mr. N. C. Kelkar at the Town Hall in Poona. Mr. Kelkar was the President of the Town Hall Committee for 10 years.

'DIRECT ACTION' AGAINST HINDI

Central Dravidian Federation's Decisions

MADRAS, August 2, (A. P. I.): The Executive Committee of the Central Dravidian Federation at an emergent meeting today resolved to "take direct action" as protest against the Madras Government's policy in making the study of Hindi "practically compulsory in Tamilnad."

The Committee declared its resolve "to see that in forms one to three in schools in Tamilnad Hindi should be neither optional nor compulsory".

To enforce this decision the Committee decided today to "take direct action by picketing certain schools in Madras city from August 10" and by holding meetings and processions. Mr. C. N. Annadurai has been nominated as "the first dictator to conduct the campaign".

By another resolution the Committee expressed its sympathy with the agitation for responsible Government in Hyderabad. It also condemned the atrocities committed by Razakars.

MADHYABHARAT P. C. C. FORMED

Prajamandals And Praja-Parishads Cease To Exist

INDORE, Aug. 2, (A. P. I.): The Central India Regional States People's Conference was today transformed into the Madhyabharat Provincial Congress Committee.

As a result of this decision, all Prajamandals and Prajaparishads in Madhyabharat will become District Committees of the Provincial Committee, while the Indore Rajya Prajamandal and the Gwalior State Congress will remain dissolved.

The Executive Committee also decided that the Ministers, Chief Administrators and Administrators of the Madhyabharat Union will not hereafter remain office-bearers of the Provincial Congress.

The meeting resolved to form a Provincial Parliamentary Board consisting of seven members, with Mr. Vijayavaragaya as President, to co-ordinate the work of the Union Government and the Congress organisation. Pandit Liladhar Joshi, Premier of Madhyabharat Government will be a member of the Board.

16 JAPS ON WAR CRIMES TRIAL

TOKYO, August 2, (Reuter): Sixteen Japanese, including two former Lt.-Generals, went on trial today before a United States Eighth Army Military Commission at Yokohama.

They are charged with murdering 138 Americans in the Palawan massacre, described by occupation headquarters here as "one of the most dastardly deeds ever conceived in the minds of so-called civilised men."

The Japanese took 150 American soldiers sailors and marines, captured on Corregidor and Bataan, to Palawan to build an airfield. As the airstrip neared completion American planes began bombing the area and a large American task Force was reported in the vicinity.

Fearing an American landing, the Japanese, it is alleged, herded the prisoners into air raid shelters at Puerta Princesa, threw petrol into the entrances and set fire to it.

All but twelve of the prisoners were burned to death or murdered with bayonets as they tried to escape. Nine of the survivors swam five miles across the shark-infested waters to a Philippines penal colony where they were rescued by Pilipino fluerillas. The others escaped northward on foot to kuerilla territory.

The two generals on trial are Lt.-General Seichi Terada and Lt.-General Kizo Minami, who at the time commanded the division of the Japanese Fourth Air Army.

Sale Of Foodgrains To Be Regulated

The Government of Bombay intends to regulate the purchase and sale of jowar, wheat, bajri and math in addition to cotton (ginned & unginned), ground-nut (shelled and unshelled), sesamum, udid, gram, mug and tur in the area of the Shirpur taluka of the West Khandesh district. Any objections or suggestions in this regard received by the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Revenue Department, on or before August 31, 1948, will be considered by the Government.

"A TREE PER HEAD EVERY YEAR"

Kher Suggests Programme For Independence Day

A fervent appeal to the people to take part enthusiastically and in a spirit of national service in the tree planting ceremony on August 15 has been made by the Premier of Bombay, Mr. B. G. Kher.

The Premier says: "On the 15th of August last year we gained the freedom to live our lives and build up our future in our own way. This freedom, however, is of little value, if we continue to be dependent on others for our every subsistence. The battle for self-sufficiency must still be fought and won.

A tree, a cluster of trees, a forest, can be made national spots of beauty, if properly developed. I have, therefore, great pleasure in lending my full support to the campaign for a new tree per head every year in our villages and cities. Here is an activity which is as pleasant as it is useful, as simple as it is valuable. The Day of National Independence should be the most appropriate day for this work. I am sure all people in this Province will respond to this call heartily and take part enthusiastically and in a spirit of national service in the Tree Planting Ceremony on the 15th of August and will also nurture carefully the trees planted from year to year as national wealth. Plant as many trees as you can on this day."

Cholera Fatality In Province

Plague figures in the province during the week were 7 cases and 3 deaths against 8-3 reported in the previous week.

Cholera figures in the province during the week were 378 cases and 160 deaths against 318-116 reported in the previous week and 656-257 revised.

Smallpox figures in the province during the week were 98 cases and 22 deaths against 70-14 reported in the previous week and 116-21 revised.

JHALAWAD'S PLEA FOR MERGER INTO MADHYABHARAT

(From Our Correspondent)

UJJAIN, C.I., August 2: The Working Committee of the Jhabua State Peoples Conference passed a resolution protesting against the declaration that 5 out of 20 members of the Constituent Assembly for Madhyabharat will be nominated by the Rajpramukh of the Madhyabharat and only 14 members will be elected from smaller States. The resolution demanded that all members should be elected.

A resolution was also passed dealing with the surplus grain in Jhabua State suggesting some proposals to deal with the surplus grain and supplying the same to the deficit area of Madhyabharat.

The people of Jhalawad State (Rajputana) are demanding that as they are on the borders of Madhyabharat and their cultural unity is with Madhyabharat, the State should be merged into Madhyabharat Province. A deputation consisting of responsible public workers and citizens met the Madhyabharat authorities and requested them to support the demand of the Jhalwad people.

BHIL CONFERENCE

A Bhil Conference will be held at Badnawar on the 8th August to discuss the Problems of the Bhils. Invitations has been sent to several Ministers of the Madhyabharat Government Administrators and Congress workers to attend the Conference, which Conference has been organised by those workers of Badnawar who are working in Bhil area of Dhar State and other Jahgirs in the neighbouring area.

Floods Lead To Rail Traffic Suspension

MARGHERITA, Aug. 2 (API): Rail communication between Margherita and Ledo on the Assam Railways has been suspended since last night, owing to heavy floods in Buri Dehang river. The river is said to be still rising.

The railway track is reported to be under water at several places between Margherita and Baragolai and all trains are terminating at Margherita.

The bazar and several business houses at Margherita are completely submerged and vast paddy fields have suffered the same fate. Many families have shifted to safer places and others are still marooned within the inundated area.

PAPAL DIPLOMAT AT DELHI

Bangalore Reception To Rev. Kierkels

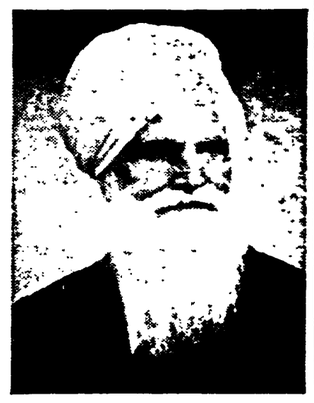
BANGALORE, August 1, (API): Rev. Leo Peter Kierkels who has been appointed as Apostolic Internuncio to the Government of India, was accorded a reception this evening by the clergy and laity of the diocese of Bangalore. Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, Dewan of Mysore, presided.

Speaking on the occasion, Rev. Leo Peter Kierkels said that he, as Internuncio—the Papal Diplomat at Delhi, would represent a spiritual power which identified itself as much as possible with every country. He added that while he was at one with the Holy See as its representative, "I am also at one with India by reason of my long association with the country on terms of deep regard for its culture and of friendship with many of its people".

Congratulating Rev. Kierkels, Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar said that the representative of the Vatican Represented the Empire of Heart in all the nations of the world. Therefore Rev. Kierkel's mission would not only impart great value to India but also to the whole world.

PRINCIPLES OF SANTMAT

Sjt. Padwal's Enumeration



Bombay, 1st August, 1948.

"The Living Master, the Audible Life Stream and Spiritual Liberation while living, these three constitute the main foundation on which the whole Majestic structure of Santmat is built" said Mr. D. B. Padwal, the President of the Bombay Radhaswami Satsang, this morning, when birthday celebration of Param Sant Huzur Sadguru Baba Sawan Singhji Maharaj was observed by the Radhaswami Satsang. The celebration took place in Tulsidas Gopalji Trust Hall. A large number of men, women and children were present at the occasion.

The President Mr. D. B. Padwal enumerated the principles of Santmat in his discourse. He assured his audience that Santmat is a scientific and the only way of realising spiritual liberation while still alive.

The Santmat or Shabda Yoga as it is called, is not something new or recent. It has been practised by Indian Saints from time immemorial. All the leading Saints of ancient and modern time followed and practised the teachings of Santmat for their spiritual liberation.

What indeed is Santmat?

Mr. Padwal went on to say that the Living Master, the Audible Life Stream and Spiritual Liberation,—these three constitute the foundation on which whole majestic structure of Santmat stands.

The Living Master is the main plank. Without him no progress is possible. It is only He who can initiate the student to the melodious tune of Satwani or the Audible Life Stream.

The Audible Life Stream is the second cardinal principle. This life stream permeates the whole universe, and it can be heard. It is the word of the Almighty. It descends from Almighty, touches the farthest corner of the universe and goes back again to the highest region from where it came.

The third principle is Jeevan Mukti or Spiritual Liberation while living in this mortal frame. The initiated in the Santmat can, with the grace of the Living Master, pass the gate of Death into the celestial region and again come back into his body. For such a disciple of the Master, Death holds no terror."

Mr. Padwal opened his discourse with sad news that Param Sant Huzur Sadguru Baba Sawan Singhji Maharaj has left his mortal frame and entered the highest region on 2nd April, 1948 at 8-40 a.m.

The discourse was preceded by songs by Mr. Morye and Damania in Gurumukhi, Master Nayak and Master Patkar in Marathi, by Miss Sudha Shanbhag and Mohini Nayak also in Marathi. The Satsang was followed by various speakers chief among whom were Mr. D. M. Pai, Rai Bahadur Gulwantrai Aggrawal, M.A., LL.B., Retd. District and Sessions Judge, Punjab, Mr. S. A. Shanbhag, Mr. A. G. Shanbhag, Mr. N. M. Surve and Sardar Teja Singhji.

DISPUTE OVER THEATRE TAX

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bavdekar and Mr. Justice Dixit)

Government of Bombay .. Appellant.
vs.
Joseph Ignatius .. Respondent (Accused).

This was an appeal from an order of acquittal passed by the First Class Magistrate of Ahmedabad in favour of the respondent, the manager of the Advance Talkies at Ahmedabad, in respect of the charges of failing to pay the "Theatre Tax" of Rs. 5/- per show to the Ahmedabad Municipality imposed by rules framed under section 58 of the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act. Under bye-laws made under Section 61 of that Act the penalty for failure to pay this tax was Rs. 100 for each default. Upholding the contention of the accused that the by-laws in question were "ultra vires", the trial Magistrate had acquitted him.

Their Lordships held that section 61 of the Act did not empower the Municipality to penalise breaches of rules made under section 58 of that Act, that the bye-laws in question were "ultra vires", and Their Lordships therefore dismissed the appeal.

The Government Pleader appeared for the appellant.

Mr. S. M. Shah with Mr. N. C. Shah appeared for the respondent.

MONTESSORI CONGRESS

Radhakrishnan And Mrs. Sarabhai To Represent India

BOMBAY, Aug 2 (API): Sir Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan and Mrs. Saraladevi Sarabhai, Vice-President of the Association Montessori Internationale (India), will represent India at the Eighth International Montessori Congress in San Remo, Italy, in April 1949 it is learnt here.

The San Remo Congress which is being sponsored by the Italian Government—will inaugurate the Montessori University the first of its kind in the world. Delegates from England, Holland, France, Italy and Switzerland are also expected to attend the Congress.

Mrs. Sarabhai will address the Congress on Gandhian philosophy stressing on the Mahatma's teachings as a practical approach to peace.

Indian Cloth For Parsi Community In Pakistan

A request was addressed to the Prime Minister of Pakistan by Mr. P. Gabdar, Secretary, Exhibition Society, Bombay, to allow the Society to import and distribute in the Dominion of Pakistan 10 bales of Mulls for the Parsi community there. The cloth was required for preparing "Sudrehs", the religious garments which the Parsis are enjoined by their religion always to put on.

The Ministry of Commerce and Works, Pakistan Government, after consulting the Textile Commissioner, have agreed it is learnt, to the request and informed the Secretary of the Society that the Government had no objection to the export of 10 bales of cloth to Pakistan provided it was utilized exclusively by the Parsi community.

CONGRESS FOR PEOPLE'S RAJ

Bajaj And Deo On Equality Of Opportunity For All

ERNAKULAM, Aug 2, (API): Mr. Shankarrao Deo, General Secretary of the Congress, addressing a largely attended public meeting here last evening, said that the Congress was determined to establish a People's Raj the dream of the Father of the Nation Mahatma Gandhi. He asked the people to unite under the banner of the Congress, which he said, stood for equality of opportunity for all irrespective of caste, creed and province.

Mr. Deo and Mr. Kamalnayan Bajaj, who constitute the sub-committee appointed by the Congress Working Committee to enquire into the working of the Congress organisations in the States and suggest ways and means to integrate them with the Indian National Congress, arrived here last evening from Trichur. They conferred with workers of the Cochin Prajamandal and also addressed another public meeting at Tattancherry in Cochin.

'G' Ward Tenants Association (Dadar)

Mr. M. S. Rajadhyax, Hon Secretary, 'G' Ward Tenants Association (Dadar) writes:—

"The Government of Bombay deserves the thanks of the public for the Press Note issued by the Director of Information regarding the refusal of rents by landlords. It has become the common practice of the many a landlord to refuse rent under one pretext or another and accumulate the rent and afterwards, take court proceedings against the tenants on the plea of arrears of rents. It is but natural that the tenants are afraid in these days of acute shortage of housing accommodation that they may be ejected from the premises they occupy. The victims of these tactics are generally the poor and middle class tenants. It is not possible for them to pay the accummulated amount of rent on the spot when demanded by the landlord and the result is that they are dragged to the Court. The motive of such landlords in deliberately accummulation of rent is to satisfy their greed. When the tenants fall in their trap they demand high premium or more rent and ask them to concede their unreasonable demands. It is gratifying to note that Government has clarified the Section 12 (3) of the Rent Control Act for the general public and it is hoped that the tenants will take advantage of the protection afforded in the Act and pay the rent in the Court if refused by the landlords and refuse to be the prey of the landlords greed and ...ment."

NYE TO RELINQUISH OFFICE ON SEPT. 7

MADRAS, Aug. 2 (API): Sir Archibald Nye, Governor of Madras, will relinquish his office on September 7 and that the name of his successor will be announced in about a week's time, it is learnt.

Khuro's Case Proceedings

KARACHI, August 2 (API):—The examination-in-chief of the Chairman of the Sind Purchasing Board, Mr. I. N. Malik, regarding Mr Khuhro's alleged exploitation of the board for personal gains, concluded today at the resumed hearing of the Sind special court of inquiry.

Mr. Malik was examined by the special counsel for the Sind Government, Mr. Paramanand Kundanmal, for about five hours and forty-five minutes. He was cross-examined today for about one and a half hours.

His cross-examination will continue tomorrow.

BARODA, August 2 (API):—A scheme providing for 800 more telephone connections in the city at an approximate cost of about seven lakhs of rupees is being worked out by the Government of Baroda, Mr. Rashtrad Diwanji, Director of Telephones and Broadcasting, said here today.

Radio

BOMBAY, Tuesday, August 3.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s).

7-30 a.m. V. S. Shah 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 V. S. Shah 8-45 Purushottam Solankurkar 12-0 p.m. Akashwani Ne Chotare 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Laker 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Ambrose and His Orchestra 2-0 Gene Autry 2-10 Jack White and His Band 4-20 School Broadcaste 5-0 Mohd. Ismail 5-15 Raojibhai Patel 5-30 Veena Mehta 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Raojibhai Patel 6-30 Bhasker Rao Amembal 6-45 Taj Begum 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 Mohd. Ismail 7-30 Kinari-Vahatuk 7-45 Raseeli 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Bhasker Rao Amembal 8-45 Olympic Games 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Current Events 10-0 Daulat Nanavaty—Piano 10-30 Music of the Concert Halls 10-45 Maria Kurenko—Soprano.

VARIATIONS.

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s).

7-40 a.m. Mile Jule Gane 5-45 p.m. D. V. Deodhar 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.

61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s).

7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 Bhasker Rao Amembal (Vocal) 8-15 Nalini Desai (Vocal) 9-0 Wamanrao Sadolikar (Vocal) 10-0 Nalini Desai 10-30 Wamanrao Sadolkar.

WANDREKAR ON "ADIVASI".

On Tuesday, the 3rd August 1948, at 6-35 p.m. All-India Radio, Bombay will broadcast a talk in Marathi on "Adivasi" by Mr. S. N. Wandrekar, Parliamentary Secretary.

This can be heard on 41.44 metres.

THREE-NATION HUNT FOR 'CRIMINAL COMMUNISTS'

Secret Service Agents Of Britain, U.S. And Canada To Pool Resources

LONDON, August 1, (U.P.I.): Secret service agents of three nations—Britain, the U.S. and Canada—are likely to pool forces in a great drive against criminal Communists in many countries, it is believed in London.

Their quarry will be the dangerous extremists who do not hesitate at murder, political assasesination and general terrorism.

The agents—men and women who have specialised in work against Communist spies—will be moved to new centres and the work will be co-ordinated and pooled for the benefit of all three countries.

Head of the three-nation agents will probably be the Chief of British Intelligence.

Secret talks between the three countries have already taken place in Washington, so that a scheme for a corps of Secret Service agents could be worked out.

The reorganisation plan follows Scotland Yard's month-long investigation into the rioting in Bogota, Capital of Columbia, during the Pan-American Conference in April.

Pakistan Ban Against Afghan Sardars

Sardar Hafizullah Khan, Sardar Inayatullah Khan, Sardar Habibullah Khan and Sayed Mahamad Yaqubkhan, writes:—

"We have received the following letter from the Government of India Ministry of External Affair and Commonwealth Relations, New Delhi, No. D3413-IA/48, dated the 23rd July, 1948:—

"This is in continuation of this Ministry's letter No. D3474-IA/48, dated 12th July, 1948. Information has now been received that the Pakistan Government are not prepared to allow you to move freely through the Dominion of Pakistan."

We have now again appealed to the External and Commonwealth Relations Department of the Government of India to please ascertain from the Government of Pakistan as to why they restrict our movements in their Dominion. Illegally, the old British Government had brought us and kept for 9 years and the same thing, we think, is followed by the Pakistan Government. We fought then for the rights and independence of our people and country before the Pakistan Government was ever born and now also we are ready to fight for the same cause. We will never allow our nation to be a slave nation under the sway of an illegal Government—like Pakistan Government.

KALYAN'S HOMAGE TO LOKAMANYA

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, August 2.

Lokamanya Tilak's 28th death anniversary was observed by the students of the New English School, Kalyan, on Sunday when Sri Ramachandra M. Patwardhan, an old and staunch Congressman presided. Many boy and girl students delivered speeches on the life of late Lokamanya and the sacrifices he had made in the cause of the country, and appealed to all students to follow the example of Lokamanya. Sri Patwardhan said that Sri Tilak had lived and died for the freedom of their country and appealed the audience to follow his principles.

A condolence resolution has been passed for the premature and unexpected death of Sri Kotamraju Punniah, Ex-Editor of "Sind Observer", Karachi, at the half yearly general body meting of the Andhra Association and Library, Kalyan.

A committee consisting of Messrs. V. V. Subba Rao, G. L. Kantham and Mr. N. Suryanarayan was appointed to prepare answers to the Questionnaire about the formation of the Provinces of Linguistic Basis. The Andhra Association, Kalyan, has received the said questionnaire from the Secretary of the Constituent Assembly, New Delhi, asking the above Association to answer the same and to send to Delhi by the 16th inst.

Alternative Fuels

Transport Advisory Council Discusses Plans Of Development

NEW DELHI, July 31.—The development and utilisation of alternative fuels such as producer gas, power alcohol and synthetic petrol; a draft Highway Act: National Highway routes in towns and cities were among the main subjects discussed by the Transport Advisory Council which concluded its two-day session today. The Hon. Dr. John Matthai, Member for Transport, presided.

Discussions revealed the existence of difficulties in regard to the procurement of suitable and adequate quantities of charcoal in many of the provinces, particularly West Bengal and Bombay, to facilitate increased conversion to producer gas.

The Council generally agreed that the manufacture of power alcohol should be encouraged.

As regards synthetic petrol, the Chairman pointed out that the Government of India were already engaged in investigating the possibilities of its manufacture and to this end had secured the services of foreign technical experts.

A proposal for highways legislation was made by the conference of Chief Engineers which met at Nagpur in 1943 and this was later endorsed by the Road-Lands Enquiry Committee, who indicated broadly the various matters to be covered by such a measure. Accordingly, the Roads Organisation of the Central Ministry of Transport prepared a Model Highway Bill which was discussed by the Council. Briefly, the Bill provides for planned road development and road usage as also for the control of road traffic not already controlled by legislation and seeks to secure for the community the maximum benefit possible from the expenditure of public funds on road improvement.

While there was general acceptance of the principles enunciated in the draft Bill, representatives of the majority of provinces expressed the opinion that there were already a number of local Acts covering some of the points raised in the draft Bill. Therefore they urged that the draft Bill would have to be amended to suit local conditions.

Special Tax On Bachelors

BANGKOK, (Reuter): A member of the Siamese parliament has proposed a special tax on bachelors and spinsters in the country.

Nai Thongdi, a 37-year-old bachelor M. P., has sponsored a bill according to which all unmarried men and women between the ages of 25 and 45 will have to pay a special tax of Tcs. 2.00 (about 8 d.) per month to the Government.

According to the bachelor M. P. the measure is designed to encourage the growth of national population. He told Siamese pressmen he believed that bachelors spent their money too carelessly and spinsters were too avaracious with their money.

RATIONING WAN'T INTERFERE WITH ID

LONDON, August 2, (Reuter): The strict rationing in Britain will not prevent trousands of Muslims from celebrating the feast of Id-ul-Fitr next Saturday in the old traditional way. The Ministry of Food has arranged for a special allowance of lambs for slaughter, butter, margarine and sugar.

"The Government is fully co-operating with us," the Imam of the London Mosque told Reuter today, "and they are giving us every facility."

The Pakistan olympic team today received wheat and rice sent by air from Karachi for the feast. The athletes are eagerly looking forward to the celebrations.

Indian Trade Delegation In Paris

PARIS, Aug. 2 (Reuter).—An Indian Trade Delegation, headed by Mr. L. K. Jha, Chief Controller of Exports for the Indian Government, will spend three days visiting factories in the Lyons area of Eastern France, at the invitation of the French Government. Included in the tour will be aluminium, electro-metlurgic, textile, chemical and dye factories.

The delegation arrived in Paris on Friday, following the conclusion of a Trade Agreement with the import-export representatives of the bizone in Germany.

ATTLEE & CRIPPS WANT MOUNTBATTEN TO GO TO MOSCOW

LONDON, August 2 (IPA): Though Lord Mountbatten's appointment to a Sea Command job was announced long time ago, speculations about his future are again revived by high level talks he had with Premier Attlee and Sir Stafford Cripps during the last two weeks. It is said in Whitehall circles that some Cabinet Ministers would like Mountbatten to go to Moscow as in their opinion he is the only available man to bring the Soviet Union and Britain together by his various qualities and diplomatic acumen.

Apparently the present strained relations between Britain and Russia are causing great concern to British Ministers who think that if things are allowed to drift an armed conflict between the two countries is bound to occur in the near future.

The present British Ambassador in Moscow, Sir Maurice Peterson is now home on leave due to sickness. It is understood that Mountbatten in talks with Attlee and Cripps expressed willingness to take up any job provided it helped the country's best interests.

"SIND HINDU CONFERENCE"

Organisation To Safeguard Rights Of Those Who Remainn In Pakistan

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Air Mail)—A decision to set-up a new organisation by the name "Sind Hindu Conference" to safeguard various rights of the Hindus who still desire to remain in Pakistan, was taken at the first conference of Sind Hindus held at Larkana during the week-end under the presidentship of Seth Sukhdev Udhavdas, M.L.A. (Central). A new organisation of this type became necessary owing to the recent decision of the All India Congress Committee to wind up the Congress organisations in Pakistan and besides the Congress work having come to a stand-still after the partition of the country.

The objects of this new organisation were decided (1) to safeguard political, cultural, educational, economic rights of Hindus, (2) to endeavour to stop migration and bring back those who had migrated. (3) to arrange to keep the rights of Hindus in their abandoned properties intact (4) to redress the general grievances of the Hindus (5) to maintain good relations with Muslims, (6) to maintain the educational, religious and cultural institutions of Hindus and (7) to unite and organise the Hindus.

The conference adopted a number of resolutions of pertaining to various rights of the Hindus. These were—(1) to fix the amount of rent to be paid by Muslim Haris (Kissans) of the Hindu zamindars as the former had acted dishonestly and deprived zamindars of their due share, (2) to stop the leasing out of lands of Hindus who had temporarily left Pakistan or had left behind their agents and to restore the lands and factories already leased out, (3) to instruct officials who had forced dishonest Haris upon Hindu zamindars whom they had ejected due to their misbehaviour, (4) to restore the possession of houses which were forcibly taken from Hindus by some Muslims, (5) to direct the officials not to effect mutations in the record or rights at the instance of false applications made by some Muslims and direct such claimants to knock the door of Civil Courts, (6) Refuse to recognise the conversions which were caused through coercion and compulsion, (7) to do away with the permit system for journey from one place to another in Sind and (8) to direct the criminal courts of justice not to refuse to accept Hindus as sureties.

This was the first Conference of the Hindus since the partition of the country and was a representative one —having been attended by delegates from all over the province.

FIGHT FOR CLASSLESS SOCIETY

Divakar's Advice To M. S. M. Employees

HUBLI, July 31, (A.P.I.): A fervent call to workers to rally round and strive for the achievement of classless and casteless society was made by Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Karnataka leader and member of the Constituent Assembly of India, inaugurating the annual conference of the M. S. M. Railway Employees' Union (Hubli Branch) this evening.

Mr. H. S. Nagar, Vice-President of the M. S. M. Railway Employees' Union presided.

Mr. Diwakar in his address appealed the Labour class to realise the manifold responsibilities they had to undertake as a result of India attaining independence. He urged them to co-operate with the Nehru Government in making Free India a potent instrument in eradicating poverty and other social evils. He warned Labour against the danger of being exploited by any political party for its ulterior purpose

KORAN'S INJUNCTION..

Mr. R. H. Goodwala, M.L.A. (Muslim League) addressing the conference visualised a great future for the Labour class.

Adverting to Hyderabad problem and Indian Muslims' duty Janab Goodwala said that Koran Shariff enjoined on the Muslim to be loyal to the Government of the country in which they live and cease deluding themselves that Nizam.. represented Islam.

He appealed to Karnatakis-Hindus and Muslims Alike—to be worthy of their salt and avert the danger to Indian independence coming from Hyderabad side.

FUTURE OF FRENCH COMMUNISTS

PARIS, August 2 (UPI): The attitude of the French Communist party has been the subject of considerable discussion here after the formation of the New French Cabinet under the radical leader, M. Marie.

M. Jacques Duclos, the leader of the Communists International Assembly, has been absent from Paris for the past few days and his absence is being linked with the belief that he is on secret mission to the meeting of Comminform in Prague. It is stated that while he is to pledge full adherence of the French Communist party to Comminform, M. Duclos will discuss the general lines to be followed by the French Communist party until the next elections, results of which are said to be feared by the communists.

The possibility of an extensive purge among the members of the party is also being mentioned and one immediate instance is cited in M. Coginot being forced recently to stand down from the Editorship of the communist organ "Humanite". It is stated M. Coginot is no longer considered by his party to be sound politically.

NAGPUR, August 1 (API): Acharya Kripalani is expected to arrive in Nagpur on August 4 on a four-day tour of the Province in connection with the collection of donations to Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund.

RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT

Basis Of Bhopal Agreement

(By Our Correspondent)

BHOPAL, (By Mail)—The terms of agreement released for publication generally toe the lines of the agreed constitutional set-up in the viable units of Baroda, Bikaner, Jodhpur etc.

The concensus of general opinion and feeling is that inspite of its defect and drawbacks common to the agreements of other more progressive and advanced viable units Bhopal agreement if vewed against the unpropitious background and peculiar circumstances of Bhopal is definitely a great step forward towards the uniform democratisation of the Indian States—the one essential condition which the Government of India have attached to all major States recognised by them as the viable units.

The Agreement provides for the formation of a drafting committee drawn from the members of the Constitution Making Body. This Consembly would be of 33 members out of which 18 would be nominated by the Prajamandal and 15 from other parties, and interests. The Drafting Committee's draft recommendations would be based on the agreed fundamentals of the Bhopal's future constitutional set up based on the principle of responsible Government under the aegis of the Constitutional Head of nonreligious secular and democratic Bhopal and would be placed before the proposed Constitution Making Body for final consideration. Bhopal would remain a viable unit and the internal autonomy gurantees fundamental rights, equal opportunities and inalienable rights to all individuals irrespective of caste and creed, and assures allegiance to and pledges all manner of co-operation, service and compliance for the consummation of the ideal and requirements of federal India

The elections to the New Legislature would be based on the principle of joint and adult franchise.

SPECIFIED SUBJECTS

Like Baroda and other advanced and progressive viable units certain specified subjects such as Ruler's privy purse, Ruling family, succession, Ruler's prerogatives, patronage including Inams, titles, and Jagirdars, religious endowments, residuary powers, military administration, foreign affairs and the right to summon and dissolve the Legislature have been kept outside the purview of the Legislature but nothing will deter the Constitutional Head in referring any of the above subjects to the Legislature.

To aid and advise the Constitutional Head there would be a Council of elected Ministers who would be jointly and individually responsible to the elected Legislature

Better late than never His Highness the Nawab has shown wisdom and commendable adaptibility by granting responsible Government to his people and effecting the much needed transfer of power to the popular representatives in the Interim Government consisting of 4 Prajamandal and 3 other non-official and 2 official Ministers, which is functioning satisfactorily from May last in the face of combined opposition of riva' parties, political reaction and communal fanaticism.

On the eve of announcing the formation of the Interim Government His Highness the Nawab promised and pledged full support and assistance in the implementation of the agreement and improvement and betterment of the State as well as the subjects.

The Agreement is the culmination of long and protracted negotiations in the spirit of "Forgive and Forget" on either side for common cause and mutual interest of Bhopal's general progress, prosperity and happiness to justify its internal autonomy and viability.

AGREEMENT RATIFIED

Though the Agreement has been duly ratified by the overwhelming majority of the General Committee and has also the full support of Prajamandal veteran leaders, like Thakur Lalsingh, Pandit C. N. Malviya and Khan Shakir Ali Khan its utility, and importance would be justified only by what the Ministry and the Party do to better and improve the lot of their people and to develop and exploit the rich and abounding resources of Bhopal for general improvement and prosperity on par with the fast moving Provinces and Unions.

By taking upon themselves the great responsibility of interim administration, Prajamandal has exposed itself to potential dangers of internal criticism and disruption and apprehended unpopularity with the general public whom they themselves have been feeding with destructive agitation and whose impatience with Government would continue to be intensified against the interim Government and the party, if unified and concerted remidial and educative measures are not adopted to check the rot.

Much would depend upon how the interim ministry justifies and to what extent the Ruler proves his bonafidies who has a great chance of vindicating his stand and rebuilding his enviable position and reputation.

TRAINING PROHIBITION WORKERS

MADRAS, July 31, (A.P.I.): **The Madras Government propose to start a school to train 500 candidates in the enforcement of prohibition and work relating to the amelioration of drink addicts. The school will be opened in Madras City next month.**

VEDIC NIGHT CLASSES: Nightly and M. S. Natesa Iyer, are conducted Veda classes for adults by Br. Sri. Manakkal Sundaresa Dixithar and bi-weekly Sanskrit classes for adults and boys and girls by Br. Sri. T. A. Venkateswara Dixithar and other Pandits at the Sankara Mutt's premises Tulsi Circle Road, Bhendi.

INDIA WON'T TOLERATE ANY PISTOL POINTED TOWARDS HER HEART

Shankarrao Deo On Alternative Before Hyderabad

TRICHUR, August 1, (A.P.I.): Mr. Shankarrao Deo General Secretary of the Congress speaking here last night declared "We are not going to allow Hyderabad in future to be a pistol pointed towards the heart of India."

Mr. Deo who was addressing a mass meeting said, "We cannot allow a Fascist and autocratic State within the very heart of India. We are paying today for having allowed Hyderabad to be there."

Recalling Pandit Nehru's warning that military action would have to be taken if Hyderabad persisted in its hostile attitude towards India, Mr Deo said the Nizam would have to follow the way of other Indian Princes. The only other alternative before him was disappearance of Hyderabad as a State from the map of India.

Mr. Deo questioned the propriety of the British House of Commons discussing Hyderabad—an affair concerning Independent India. He said Mr. Churchill would be doing a wise thing if he left India alone and stopped interfering in her affairs.

Mr. Deo referred to the peaceful revolution that had been wrought in Indian States during the past few months and paid a tribute to Sardar Patel for that magnificent achievement.

The position today was Mr Deo said that the Princes could only remain as constitutional rulers. The Princess have no power and are mere ornaments. Let us wear them for some time, he added.

Mr Deo said that with the achievement of independence the artificial division between British India and Indian India which was created and maintained by the British no longer existed The Congress had decided to function directly in Indian States As a result the Cochin Prajamandal had now become the Cochin District Congress Committee It was his hope and desire that the Cochin, Travancore and Malabar Congress Committee should form themselves into one United Kerala Provincial Congress Committee He however, made it clear that the decision about that was for the local people to take.

U.N.O. TOWN NEAR EIFFEL TOWER

PARIS, August 1, (U.P.I.): The U.N.O. town for the September. General Assembly of U.N.O., will be on the site of the 1937 Paris Exhibition opposite the Eiffel Tower.

In a building intended for Museum of Popular or traditions will be the duplicator department which expects to use nearly a ton of paper a day in printing speeches reports and other documents. A telephone exchange is being installed in the U. N. O. Town.

Japanese Equipment For Russia

TOKYO, August 1, (U.P.I.): Japan will supply Russia with railway equipment worth 400,000,000 dollars under a Barter Agreement approved by the Allies. In return Japan will receive cial, paper and pulp. She is to send Russia within a year 30 locomotives 100 flatcars 20 passenger coaches and 20 coal wagons.

Threat Of Tobacco Famine In Britain

LONDON, August 1, (U. P. I.): A new tobacco famine is likely to hit some of the big industrial cities in Britain in the next few weeks, as manufacturers are planning another cut in supplies to shops and increased allocations are being made to holiday resorts.

London, in common with other big centres, is already feeling the effect of the redistribution.

The cut will reduce supplies still further.

U. S. Interference In Greek Budget

ATHENS, Aug 2 (UPI): **The Greek Government appears to be faced with serious difficulties over its budget as a result of what is described as the U S attempts to control the Greek budget.**

The Greek sources stated last night that the American Ambassador, Mr. Henry Grady, sent a note to the Greek Prime Minister, M Saphoulis, insisting in severe tone that the Greek budget must not contain any expenditure other than that agreed to between the Greek Government and the American Mission in conformity with the Marshall Plan.

Yesterday the Greek Ministers discussed the question with Dr. Grady and Mr Eugene Clay, American Economic Adviser, but despite efforts of the Greek Ministers the Americans are stated to have insisted on their point of view.

DEMAND FOR SELF-GOVERNMENT FOR CYPRUS

A left-wing labour Greek population of Cyprus at a rally of one thousand people at Nicosia (Cyprus) demanded Self-Government for the Island as the first step towards union with Greece.

Speakers bitterly attacked "British and American imperialists" who they said, wished to convert the Island into a war base of the Eastern Mediterranean. They warned that the left-wing parties would take an intensified political action against their plans and in order to achieve autonomy.

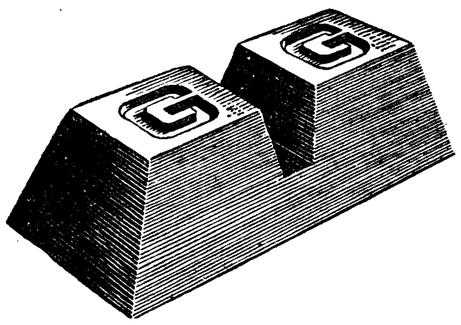
The perfect bicycle is here!

It's a Phillips of course! The cycle that's perfect in design *and* performance... A good looking cycle too... strong and reliable, and equipped to withstand the roughest treatment... Ideal for up-country—perfect for the city street. If you want a cycle that will give you comfortable trouble-free cycling for years—become a Phillips owner!

PHILLIPS

The good-looking cycle—built to last! KP-7

J. A. PHILLIPS & CO. LTD., BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND



METALS and ALLOYS

These are our STOCKISTS:-

AHMEDABAD:- M/s. Manubhai Parikh & Co., Dr. Motibai Rd., Opp. Madhav Baug.
CAWNPORE:- M/s. D. H. Brothers Ltd., La-Touche Road.
DELHI:- M/s. Harish Chandra Kailash Chandra, Chawri Bazar.
NAGPUR, C.P.:- M/s. Abdul Husain M. Alabuxji, Itwari Bazar.
SOUTH INDIA:- M/s. Best & Co. Ltd., Post Box No. 63, Madras, and their Branch Offices.
WEST BENGAL:- M/s. Ghulamally Abdul Husein & Co., 81, Clive St., Calcutta.
LAHORE:- M/s. William Jacks & Co. Ltd., Mall Mansions, The Mall.
KARACHI:- M/s. William Jacks & Co. Ltd., Nadir House, McLeod Rd.

BOMBAY METAL & ALLOYS MFG. Co. Ltd.
139, MEDOWS STREET FORT.
TELEPHONE: 21273 BOMBAY NO. 1 TELEGRAMS: BOMALLOY

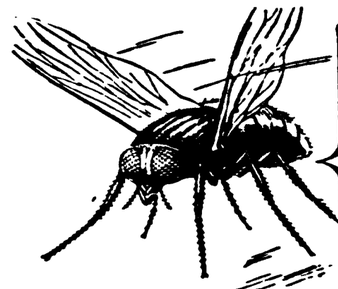
A TICK IN TIME SAVES MONEY

The regular dusting of rooms and cupboards will banish disease-carrying insects and prevent damage to clothes. Tick contains "Gammexane" which has a highly toxic effect on insect pests.

STICK TO TICK THE BEST TO PICK TICK INSECT POWDER

Sole importers: RALLI BROTHERS LIMITED.

Distributors for Bombay and suburbs: B. A. & BROTHERS, 98, Princess Street.



Exit the unwelcome visitors!

Bugs, fleas, mosquitoes—even flies—are a problem no longer. 'Wellcome' D.D.T. Powder and water provides a quickly-made solution that can be sprayed on walls, bedding or furniture to keep everything pest-free — without danger to yourself. Use it also on outside rubbish tips to keep flies under control, and on domestic animals to rid them of parasites. A solution of 'Wellcome' D.D.T. is very economical and simple to make — just add it to water. Prepared by an organisation world-famous for safe, reliable medical preparations, it means freedom at last from the nuisance and health dangers of insect pests.

'WELLCOME' BRAND D.D.T.
DISPERSIBLE POWDER

A BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO. PRODUCT

Whitfield Wins 800 Metres In Record Time

ITALIANS MONOPOLISE DISCUS THROW

Blankers-Koen Triumphs In Women's 100 Metres

LONDON, August 2. (Reuter): A warm morning sun beat down on the 82,000 capacity Wembley Stadium today for the third full day of Olympic competition this afternoon.

It was August Bank Holiday and the United Kingdom stopped work. All tickets for this afternoon were sold and by early morning a steady stream of arrivals tickled down the Olympic Way to the stadium from the bus and subway station. They could not get in, the turnstiles, as usual, did not open until just before the first event.

An hour before the opening the stands held only a few Boy Scouts and sweepers, aside from an army of ushers and groundsmen who were laying chalk lines on the infield for the men's discus qualifying trials.

Five gold medals will be decided today in the track and field events, one in the swimming and eight in wrestling.

The Stadium finals are: pole vault, discus throw, 800 meters, women's 100 meters and men's 5,000 meters.

In the Empire Pool adjacent to the Stadium the women's 100 meters freestyle final will be swum.

ATTENDANCE

Sale of Olympic tickets for Wembley Stadium brought the attendance figure in the first four days to well over 300,000.

As the 14th Olympiad today entered its first full week it was certain that not only would all expenses be paid out that a profit would be shown.

Profits will go to British amateur sport—probably to the funds of the British Olympic Association.

FINLAND WINS FLYWEIGHT WRESTLING CHAMPIONSHIPS

Finland won the Olympic Wrestling Flyweight Championship today with the race at Empire Pool, Wembley, fighter behind the Russian lines during the war—beating Johanssen of Sweden in the final series today.

In the points placing Johanssen was third, the runner-up being H. Balamire of Turkey who earlier beat M. Raissi of Iran. It was Raissi who threw India's 20-year-old hope Khashaba Jadhav on Saturday following Jadhav's brilliant victory over the United States Champion B. S. Jeringan.

Many thought Jadhav was the better man in his bout with Raissi.

Viitala who lost only three bad marks has won every competition bout.

WATERPOLO

India having pushed their way gallantly through the first round of the Olympic Waterpolo events meet Spain tomorrow in group H, one of the quarter finals.

India displayed fine aggressive tactics in the first round and left no doubt about their superiority over Chile by 7 goals to 4, but Holland's speed and sound methods were too strong for them (Holland won by 12 goals to one) in the other game of the first round.

Spain who have an excellent goalkeeper in Juan Llobet Serre are good in their class but India stands a good chance of getting through. In the first round Spain beat Switzerland by 5 goals to 1 but were outclassed by Sweden who won by 4 goals to 1.

Holland who beat India in the first round are strongly tipped as one of the finalists. The other finalist may be either Hungary or Sweden.

AUSTRALIANS' WITHDRAW FROM SWIMMING

The Australian team today withdrew from the Olympic 100 metres relay swimming race for men just before the race at Emipre Pool, Wembley, but no reason was given.

DISCUS RECORD BROKEN

Though the two Pakistan discus contenders Colonel Malik and Zahur Khan did not qualify in the men's Olympic discus throwing event, they had the satisfaction of seeing two Italians smash Olympic discus records.

Qualifying distance for the first round was 46 metres—149 feet 6 inches—and Malik did better than his compatriot throwing 36.23 metres, 35.22 metres and 30.41 metres. Zahur Khan had three no throws.

A Consilini the Milan "Pocket Hercules" threw in his first throw 51.08 metres, this passing the United States-held record of 50.48 metres set up by B. Carpenter at Berlin in 1936.

Second to pass the old record—but not Consilini's—was Italy's G. Tosi, who with his first throw reached 50.56 metres.

Others who qualified were F. E. Gordien (United States), I. Ramstad (Norway), S. Johnson (Norway), F. Kilics (Hungary), N. Syllas (Greece) and K. V. Nyqvist (Finland) to make up twelve for the final, the four best of those who failed to qualify were added.

The Korean Yung Hanan had three no-throws.

The other Korean Chang Whan in did not compete.

DISCUS

The following five competitors in Group Two qualified for the Final by clearing 46 metres: G. Tosi (Italy) 50.56 metres; K. Nyquist (Finland) 47.57 metres; I. Ramstad (Norway) 47.34 metres; N. Syllas (Greece) 47.03 metres and F. Klics (Hungary) 46.56 metres.

Four other competitors from Group One and two who failed to clear 46 metres were included among the qualifiers to make up the 12 finalists. They were U. Fransson (Sweden) 45.99 metres; A. Huutoniemi (Finland) 44.77 metres; Ciriaco Julve (Peru) 44.70 metres and H. Tunner (Austria) 44.61 metres.

CHOTTA SINGH WITHDRAWS FROM 10,000 METRES WALK

The United Provinces Athlete Jamadar Chota Singh, Patiala City, whose withdrawal from the 10,000 metres (nearly six and a quarter miles) Walk caused much speculation today told Reuter that he had withdrawn only because he wanted to conserve his strength and form for the Marathon to be held on August 7.

"I feel in top form and I now realise it would be silly to damage my chances in the Marathon (26 miles 385 yards) on Saturday by taking on too much—and the 10,000 metres would have been a big strain. That is the only reason I withdrew," he said.

The first two heats of the 10,000 Metres Walk were down for decision today but the Organising Committee postponed the event until tomorrow morning.

The Olympic Jury wished to Walk off the 10,000 metres as a Final without heats because there were only 19 entries but the Walk Judges said that this number was too many because they could not watch all the walkers closely to see that they did not transgress the Olympic rules.

The jury agreed to the proposal of the judges and there will be two heats before a final. The heats will be decided tomorrow morning.

Olympic tickets profiteers were ordered off the premises at Wembley today.

TICKET TOUTS.

Among those outside the Empire Swimming Pool besides the usual London touts were a number of foreign officials and competitors who said they were selling the tickets "to get enough money to live in London." One foreign official said, "We were allowed so little currency that we could not possibly meet all our expenses if we did not sell some of the tickets allotted to us."

The chief spokesman at the Wembley box office said "Tickets touts—it does not matter whether they are competitors or not—will be shown off the stadium grounds. We are not having people pestered by ticket touts amateur or professional.

RAIN AT WEMBLEY

For the first time during the 14th Olympiad rain fell at Wembley today as the heats of the 200 metres (218.7 yards) were being run. Pole vaulters contesting the final nad to wipe the poles with their handkerchiefs to prevent their hands sliding down.

In the second heat of the 200 metres J. H. De Saram of Ceylon ran stoutly to finish second behind Valle of Great Britain with three quarters of a yard to spare over B. O. Lavina of the Philippines who might have established a qualifying place in another yard. De Saram went out in heat two of the second round.

400 METRES HURDLES

Duncan White of Ceylon who finished second in the 400 metres hurdles final on Saturday pulled a muscle in heat three of the first round which was won by the American champion Mel Patton. White was about 50 yards from the tape and was challenging strongly for a possible second place when the pulled muscle compelled him to slow down and hobble last over the finishing line.

In another heat E. L. R. Phillips of India did not start.

Moimmat Sharif Butt of Pakistan got well away in the first round heat. He had to go all out over the stretch and looked nearly at the end of his tether. He qualified by finishing some yards behind John Treloar of Australia. Treloar's time was 21.7 seconds against Butt's 22.8 seconds. Butt was eliminated in the second round. Treloar qualified being second to Clifford Bourland of Los Angeles, Claifonia. The final is tomorrow evening.

Among the non-starters in the 200 metres was Maung Sein Pe of Burma. In this race Mel Patton and Herbert Mckenley of Jamaica, world quarter mile record holder, go forward.

5,000 METRES RECORD LOWERED IN EXCITING FINISH

An exciting crowd saw two of the world's greatest long distance runners both shatter the Olympic record for the 5,000 metres.

Winner Gaston Reiff of Belgium who only six weeks ago was knocked down while boarding a tram clocked 14 minutes 17.6 seconds—4.6 seconds less than the Olympic record held by G. Hoeckert of Finland. His runnerup the flying Czech Lieutenant Emil Zatopek timed 14 minutes 17.8 seconds.

It was a tremendous finish. With only half a lap to go the little Czech was nearly 70 yards behind when he charged after the Belgian in a glorious bid to pull off the virtually impossible Reiff made no attempt to stave off the challenge. Zatopek rolling from side to side gained and gained. The crowd was on its feet. With five yards still to go the Czech was still gaining but Reiff went past the post with Zatopek's miracle effort ending in glorious failure.

The crowd was amazed at the times put up on a track covered with pools of water and the heavy downpour throughout the race.

HOLLAND CLAIMS 100 METRES WOMEN'S TITLE

Tall blonde Mrs. Fanny Blankers-Koen, wing-footed mother of two children, registered the first Dutch track victory in the present Olympiad and an Olympic gold medal to her fame by streaking to victory in the womei's 100 metres (109—3 yards).

Her time was 11.9 seconds—4 seconds slower than the world record she holds jointly with H. Stevens of the United States.

She won the final by about a yard from Miss Dorothy Manley, the British Typist. The spirited Manley, running on the outside, hung on gamely and was a fine second though closely behind her on the tape was Sheila Strickland, the Australian blonde.

Apart from Blankers the women's sprint was an all empire affair.

Blankers holds world records for the long jump and high jump and is a firm favourite to win a second olympic title in the women's 80 metres hurdles.

800 METRES RECORD BROKEN

M. G. Whitfield of the United States panted across the finishing line to outpace the world's greatest middle distance runners in the Olympic re-

(Continued in Col. 5)

Olympic Programme For Today

ATHLETICS

200 metres run, semi-finals and finals.
Hop-Step and Jump and putting the shot, qualifying round and finals.
3,000 metres steeplechase, heats.
110 metres hurdles, first round.
80 metres hurdles for women, first round and semi-finals.

SWIMMING

400 metres freestyle, semi-finals.
800 metres, semi-finals.
200 metres breast-stroke for women, heats.
100 metres back-stroke for women, heats.
High diving for men and women.
Waterpolo matches.

BASKET-BALL

Eliminating rounds.

FENCING

Hen's Individual Foils, first and second rounds.

HOCKEY

Preliminary rounds.

SHOOTING

50 metres small-bore, free style.

BOXING

Eliminating round in Greco-Roman style.

MODERN PENTATHLON

300 metres freestyle swimming.

BOMBAY'S TEAM FOR CALCUTTA

The football team left for Calcutta on Monday evening to take part in the I.F.A. Tournament.

THE RESULTS

Men

200 Metres (First Round)

(First two in each Heat to compete in the Second Round).

HEAT ONE: Herbert Mckenley (Jamaica) time 21.3 seconds. . . . 1. E. Haggis (Canada 22.2 seconds. 2. H. Clausen (Iceland 22.2.

Also ran S. Lines (Bermuda)

HEAT TWO: P. Valle (Great Britain) 22.3 seconds 1. J. De Saram (Ceylon) 23.1 seconds. 2. B. Lovina (Philippines) 23.2 seconds 3.

Also Ran S. Petrakis (Greece).

J. Bartram (Australia) did not run.

HEAT THREE: R. Chacon (Cuba) 21.9 seconds 1. Dennis Shore (South Africa) 22.1 seconds 2. J. De Morais (Portugal) 22.6 seconds 3.

E. Phillips (India) did not run.

HEAT FOUR: H. Ewell (United States) 21.6 seconds 1 A. Van Heerden (South Africa) 21.8 seconds 2.

HEAT FIVE: J. Le Bas (France) 22. seconds 1. R. Costa Ramos (Brazil) 22.2 seconds 2

HEAT SIX: M. Patton (United States) 21.6 second 1. L. Laing (Jamaica) 21.9 second 2.

White (Ceylon) broke down and did not finish.

HEAT SEVEN: G. Bonnhoff (Argentine) 22.2 seconds. 1. J. Fairgrieve (Great Britain) 22.2 seconds 2.

HEAT EIGHT: C. Bourland (United States) 21.3 seconds 1. H. P. Da Silve (Brazil) 21.9 seconds 2.

HEAT NINE: J. Treloar (Australia) 21.7 seconds 1. S. M. Butt (Pakistan) 22.8 seconds 2. R. Oestas (Turkey) 23 seconds 3.

Also ran P. Johnson (Bermuda).

HEAT TEN: A. Mccorquodale (Great Britain) 22.3 seconds1. S. Dietz Ferrando (Reru) 22.5 seconds 2. F. Bourgaux (Belgium) 22.9 seconds 3.

Also ran M. Bally (France).

HEAT ELEVEN: J. Lopez Testa (Uruguay) 22.1 seconds 1. I Zanoni Hausen (Brazil) 22.2 seconds 2.

HEAT TWELVE: Lloyd Labeach (Panama) 21.4 seconds 1 J. Lammers (Holland) 22 seconds 2.

200 Metres (Second Round)

First thre in each heat compete in the semi-finals:

HEAT ONE: McKenley, Jamaica, 21.3 secs. 1; N. Ewell, United States, 21.8 secs. 2; P. Valle, Great Britain, 22.1 secs. 3.

HEAT TWO: C. Bourland, United States, 21.3 secs. 1; J. Treloar, Australia 21.5 secs. 2; H. P. De Silva, Brazil, 22 secs. 3.

HEAT THREE: Lloyd Labeach (Panama) 21.7 secs. 1; L. Laing (Jamaica) 21.8 seconds 2; A. Van Heerden (South Africa) 22.9 seconds 3.

HEAT FOUR: Mel Patton, United States, 21.4 secs. 1; A. McCorquadale, Great Britain, 21.8 secs. 2; R. Forcun Chacon, Cuba, 22 secs. 3.

Men's 200 Metres Second Round. The also rans were:

HEAT ONE: J. Le Bas, France; R. Costaramos, Brazil and J. Lammers, Holland.

HEAT TWO: D. Shore, South Africa; J. H. De Saram, Ceylon and G. Bonnhoff, Argentine.

HEAT THREE: J. Tests, Uruguay; S. Fernando, Peru and J. Fairgrieve, Great Britain.

HEAT FOUR: E. Haggis, Canada, I. Zanoni Hausen, Brazil and M. S. Butt, Pakistan.

800 Metres Final

M. Whitfield (United States), time 1 minute 49.2 seconds (new Olympic record) 1; A. S. Wint (Jamaica), 1 minute 49.5 seconds 2; also breaking previous Olympic record. M. Hansenne (France) 1 minute 49.8 seconds 3; equals previous Olympic record. M. Barten (United States) 1 minute 50.1 seconds, 4; I. Bengtsen (Sweden), 1 minute 50.5 seconds, 5; R. Chambers (United States), 1 minute 52.1 seconds, 6.

The previous Olympic Record for the 800 Metres was held by T. Hampson (Great Britain established in 1932.

5,000 Metres Final

First—Gaston Reiff (Belgium) time 14 minutes 17.6 seconds (new Olympic record).

Second—Emile Zatopek (Czechoslovakia) 14 minutes 17.8 seconds (also beat previous Olympic Record).

Third—Willie Slijkhuis (Holland) 14 minutes 26.8 seconds.

Fourth E. Ahlden (Sweden) 14 minutes 28.6 seconds.

The previous Olympic Record for the 5,000 Metres Flat was 14 minutes 22.2 seconds by G. Hoeckert (Finland) in 1936.

Pole Vault Final

First, Owen Smith, United States, 4.30 metres (fourteen feet one and a quarter inches). Second, E. Kataja, Finland, 4.20 metres. Third R. Richards, United States, 4.20 metres. Fourth E. Kaas Norway, 4.10 metres. Fifth R. Lundberg, Sweden, 4.10 metres. Sixth A. Morcom, United States, 3.95 metres.

Discus Throw

The following three from Group One qualified for the Final by clearing 46 Metres:

A Consolini (Italy) 51.08 Metres Fortune Gordien (United States) 48.40 Metres. S. Johnsson (Norway) 46.54 Metres.

Finals: Adolfo Consolini, Italy, won the Men's Olympic Discus Final with the New Olympic Record throw of 52.79 metres (173 feet two inches).

First A. Consolini, Italy, 52.78 metres (Olympic Record). Second G. Gosi, Italy, 51.78 metres, (also broke Olympic Record). Third Fortune Gordien, United States, 50.77 metres (also broke Olympic Record). Fourth I. Ramstad, Norway, 49.21 metres. Fifth F. Klics, Hungary, 48.21 metres. Sixth K. Nyquist, Finland, 47.33 metres.

The previous Olympic Record was

(Continued on Page 7)

NEW OLYMPIC RECORDS

DISCUS THROW

DISCUS: A Consolini (Italy) established a New Olympic Record during the Final of the Discus with a throw of 52.79 metres.

800 METRES

ARTHUR WINT (Jamacia) also broke the Olympic Record in finishing second in the 800 Metres Final in 1 minute 49.5 seconds.

Hansenne's time of 1 minute 49.8 seconds equalled the Olympic Record.

5000 Metres

GASTON REIFF, Belgium, won the Olympic 5,000 Metres Flat Final in the New Olympic Record.

Time: 14 minutes 17.6 seconds.

ZATOPEK (Czechoslovakia), who finished second, also broke the Olympic Record for the Men's 5,000 Metres Flat with 14 minutes 17.8 seconds.

W. SLIJKHUIS (Holland) finished third in 14 minutes 26.8 seconds.

800 METRES DISCUS THROW

Olympic Records Broken

OLYMPIC CENTRE, RICHMOND, August 2. (UPA) Mal Whitfield of the United States won the 800-metre final today. His time was one minute 49.2 seconds, a new Olympic record.

Meanwhile, A. Consolini of Italy again broke the Olympic record in discus throw, with a toss of 52.71 metres (173 feet 2 inches).

Whitfield's victory in the 800 metres gave United States its sixth gold medal of the games. He beat the old record of one minute 49 and eight-tenth seconds set by T. Hampson of Great Britain in the 1932 games at Los Angeles.

Arthur Wint, giant Jamaican Negro, was second. He also broke the old record, being timed in one minute 49 and five-tenths seconds. Marcel Hansenne of France tied the old record in finishing third with Herbert Barton of Michigan fourth in one minute 50 seconds. I. Bengtsin of Sweden was fifth in one minute 50 and five-tenths second and Bob Chambers of Southern California sixth in one minute 52 and one-tenth seconds.

Hansenne, running a little wide, began to churn towards the leaders at 600 metres where Whitfield had a lead of about 12 yards. As the Frenchman drew abreast of Wing, the 6-foot 4-inch Negro made his own challenge and slowly drew up on Whitfield at the finish, narrowing the American's winning gap to only three yards.

Hansenne was a little more than two yards behind Wint and Barton was another two yards back. The first five men were within 10 yards of each other in what was one of the greatest 800-metre classics in Olympic history.

PAKISTAN ANGLING FOR PAN-ISLAMIC OLYMPICS

LONDON, August 2. (Reuter): Plans to bring all Islamic nations together in a Pan-Islamic Olympic games in Karachi were announced here today by Mr. Ahmed Jaffar, president of the Pakistan Olympic Association.

Details of the meeting are to be settled at a conference here in the Pakistan quarters next week, he told Reuter. All Islamic teams now in London will be represented.

The games at which Pakistan will be the host will probably take place in 1950.

Mr. Jaffer also forecast the holding of a world olympic meeting in Karachi "in the not distant future."

"When our new capital is built," he said, "there will be a stadium on the lines of Wembly. Then Pakistan will be host to athletes from every nation of the world."

OLYMPIC BASKETBALL

HARRINGAY, August 2. (UPA): Argentine today won its second straight victory in the Olympic basketball elimination tournament defeating Switzerland 49-23.

The United States, who Argentina plays tomorrow morning beat the Swiss team 86-20.

Argentina today outspeeded and outshot the Swiss.

U. S. Lead In Diving

EMPIRE POOL LONDON, August 2, (UPA): The United States held the one, two and three lead in the women's springboard diving at the end of the first four dives, the half way point in the championship.

Unofficial point scoring placed drakhaired Mrs. Vickie Draves, Los Angeles in first place with 48.61 points, Trailling her were Zoe Ann Olsen, Oakland, California, with 47.51 and, Pat Elsener, San Francisco, with 46.43.

A crowd of 2,000 saw the women go through four compulsory dives this morning. They will make their four final optional dives tomorrow.

(Continued from Col. 4)

cord time of 1 minute 49.2 seconds for the 800 metres (875 yards).

Previous Olympic record was 1 minute 49.8 seconds set up by Ted Hanpson of Great Britain at Los Angeles in 1932.

Those in the stadium will not easily forget the great finish made by Whitfield and Arthur Wint the giant Jamaican and France's Marcel Hansenne. Whitfield only came to the for in the United States a few weeks ago.

Wint made a tremendous effort to catch him but ended one and a half yards behind. Hansenne was about the same distance between Wint.

Arthur Wint also beat Ted Henpson's record today while the third man, French sports journalist Hansenne, equalled it."

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

Poor Shooting Causes India's Exit From Olympic Soccer

BY J. C. MAITRA.

Contrary to general expectations India's soccer team put up a fairly good show in the World Olympiad against France, the holders. If those two spot-kicks awarded to them were not thrown away, they might have emerged victorious instead of losing by the odd goal in three. Poor shooting has been one of the worst failings of Indian forwards.

I wish Parab was there to take the shots. He rarely misses them. But from the press reports it does not seem that Parab or the other Bombay players were given a chance in this match. Probably the selectors thought the other players chosen by them were better. Or there might have been other reasons for not selecting them. We are not aware of them at present.

INDIA'S GREAT FIGHT

Nevertheless India XI made a great fight of it against their redoubtable opponents. They were able to do so mainly because they were favoured with almost Indian conditions to play under. So as many as eight of them played bare-footed to take full advantage of the situation.

Had they played booted, as some of our ignorant critics want them to do under all conditions, they might have had a cricket score piled up against them! Fortunately the people in charge of the team knew their job well and did what was most advisable in the circumstances.

Disappointed though we are by the result, we are happy at the thought that our players did not disgrace the name of their country as most of our well-wishers assured us that they were bound to do at the present stage of their development and their faulty—or even stupid—mode of play, that is, barefooted.

EIGHT ASSURED

Now this croaking must stop. Let not people declare from their housetops any more that India is still in the Kindergarten class of world soccer. India has found a niche in the international arena. If they had a weaker side than the holders to content with at the outset, they might have acquitted themselves more creditably. However, nobody can dispute their claim now for world attention.

By this I do not mean to suggest that Indian football has gained the same status as enjoyed by the leading soccer nations of the world. We have much lee-way to make before we can meet them on level terms under all conditions. I doubt very much if our players would have fared so well if they had to play in cold atmosphere and on slushy ground. We have got to train them for that. Then they have much to learn in the matter of tactics and strategy which experience in the international field alone can give them. In future the entry of the A.I.F.F. and the Provincial Associations will be to help them in these directions as far as possible

INDIA VS. PAKISTAN

On the other hand, our hockey team registered a run-away victory against Austria in their first engagement in the World Games. Eight goals to nil was by no means a flattering score for the World Champions. We may expect them to repeat this performance against the other countries in their group

Now it appears that Pakistan will meet India, if at all, in the penultimate round of the competition—according to the draw—and not in the finals. That is rather a pity. The underlying idea must be to give one of the Western Nations a chance to fight in the last stage. But the purpose should be to allow the best teams to reach there avoiding an earlier clash. That is however not to be. So India has no alternative but dispose of the erstwhile partner when they meet.

I. F. A. SHIELD

Delhi Combined In Quarter-Finals

CALCUTTA, August 2. (A.P.I.): Delhi Combined entered the quarter-finals of the I.F.A. Shield Tournament today when they defeated Sporting Union, the Calcutta First Division Team, by the comfortable margin of four goals to one.

The game was played at an unusually fast pace from beginning to end. The visitors took a two goal lead in the first half through Mahindra and Sudarshan. Fielding a team, from which some their regular players were absent, the local team put up a good fight.

Soon after resumption, Sudarshan increased the lead. P. Ray then scored Sporting Union's only goal. Midway through the closing stages K. Mosety, Sudarshan completed Delhi's tally of four.

The visitors will meet in the quarter-final the winners of the East Bengal versus Calcutta F. C. match.

Other matches played in the Shield Tournament today resulted as follows:

Mohun Bagan 1, Rangers 0.

Calcutta F. C. 3, Town Club 1.

George Telegraphs 1, B.N.R.A. Association 0.

The Bombay Chronicle

All objects lose by too familiar a view.

—DRYDEN.

THE TILAK TRADITIONS

The 1st of August was duly celebrated in Bombay and various other parts of the country as a day of sacred memories and a notable landmark in India's struggle for Swaraj. It was on this day twenty-eight years ago that Lakamanya Tilak passed away. It was on this day, too, that the movement of non-violent non-cooperation was inaugurated by Mahatma Gandhi. By his life-long struggle against British rule, by his thrilling "mantra", "Swaraj is my birthright and I will have have it", Tilak had created political consciousness among the masses and had prepared the country for a more militant phase of the struggle. That phase was inaugurated by Gandhiji, who led Tilak's national movemet to its logical conclusion. Tilak did not live to see the success of his labours but he had the satisfaction of seeing that success was not far off. And nothing will give his soul greater peace than for us to be worthy of the Swaraj he helped us to win.

Though Swaraj has been achieved it has yet to be stabilised and safeguarded against the many dangers, external and internal, that threatens to put it in jeopardy. The greatest of these dangers is the outbreak of communalism. Tilak, like Gandhiji, was singularly free from communalism or provincialism. Else he would never have been able to spread his movement throughout the length and breadth of the country and among all communities. It used to be said during the agitation against the partition of Bengal that "Lal-Bal-Pal", that is, Lala Lajpat Rai, Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Bipin Chandra Pal, constituted the "Trimurti" to symbolise the solidarity of the Indian Union. It seems possible that the evil of communalism, which was held in check during the struggle for Swaraj, is now let loose as Swaraj is won. If so it is nothing short of undoing the work of the Lokamanya. Indeed, as pointed out by Mr. M. S. Aney, one of his greatest followers, it is now our sacred duty "to eradicate the very seeds of communalism". Mr. N. V. Gadgil, another prominent follower of Tilak, addressing the Training College students of the Aligarh University, placed before them the following great ideal: "There is no community in this country except one, namely, India. The only religion is equality and humanity; no ideal except to serve this country and nothing more honourable than honest effort and endeavour". Other religious ideas can only be personal. In any case none can claim any political privilege merely because he belongs to a particular community. Tilak fought and died for a true democratic India. Gandhiji literally poured his life-blood in vindicating the secular character of the Indian State. Let no Indian be so carried away by the passions of the moment say or do anything unworthy of the legacy left to us by these great leaders. Let all Indians, in the words of Mr. Aney, set aside their differences and join hands with the Government in strengthening the country. "Lok-sangraha" or the consolidation of the people is well said to be the Tilak tradition. Let us all follow that worthy tradition.

Indian Students Abroad

The suggestions made by Mr. P. N. Bannerjee, Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University, who has just returned from England, regarding Indian students proceeding abroad deserve serious consideration at the hands both of Government and the public. Estimating that India spends about five crores of rupees annually on Indian students in the United Kingdom alone, Mr. Bannerjee stated that the introduction of higher standards in the Indian universities and greater State aid to them might very well result in cutting down this expenditure in Britain, which included about 75 lakhs of rupees spent by the Indian Central and Provincial Governments in scholarships alone as well as remittances by parents. The problem is a two-fold one. Firstly, there is the urgent need for making Indian universities as efficient and as fully equipped as universities in other parts of the world are. Secondly, there is the equally urgent need for saving much of the money that is largely wasted in sending very young students outside India for studies which could well be made available to them in India. We agree with Mr. Bannerjee that only post-graduate and advanced scholars need proceed to the United Kingdom for purposes of further studies and research. There will, of course, always be some parents who for some valid reason or other, will continue to send their boys and daughters for education outside India, but, as a general rule, both Government and parents should discourage under-graduates from proceeding to British or other universities outside India for securing mere degrees.

Mr. Bannerjee, like any other visitor to Britain as well as any other part of Europe, was struck by the "total absence of publicity" for the Indian point of view. We agree with him that the publicity now being undertaken by the office of the Indian High Commissioner is hardly adequate. It certainly needs a great deal of improvement. So far as the British Press is concerned, it gives to the British public what it wants. Mr. Bannerjee's suggestion that "the Press barons in India should be persuaded to have a London edition of Indian newspapers" is a fantastic one. But there is certainly room for a weekly run by Indians on lines which would make it readable, so far as the British public is concerned.

Self-Confessed Pirate

It is satisfactory to find that the British Ministry of Civil Aviation has, on a complaint made by the Government of India, temporarily suspended the flying licence of Mr. Sydney Cotton, the Australian-born London businessman, who recently made a direct flight from Karachi to Hyderabad in defiance of the rule requiring planes flying over Indian territory either to land at an Indian port for inspection or to obtain prior permission for such through flight. Mr. Cotton's excuses for violating a well-established and well-known rule of international aviation have been varied and changing with the passage of time. He first pretended that he had acted as he did in the honest belief that the Chicago convention permitted through flights from one State over another State without the prior consent of the latter. A day or two later he boasted that he had deliberately ignored the rules of flying because he wanted to break the Indian blockade "of Hyderabad State by carrying medical supplies to the latter and thus discharging a humanitarian duty. Now, he has changed his ground once again and says that he avoided landing in Bombay on his way to Hyderabad, because he got the information from "reliable friends in Delhi and Bombay" that "India intended arresting the crew at Bombay. So, the cat is out of the bag! Since he was embarking on a shady adventure which could not stand the test of an open inspection of the supplies he was carrying to Hyderabad, his conscience must have warned him of the risk of certain arrest he would be courting by making a landing anywhere in Indian territory. If his mission was a truly humanitarian one and above board, his fears were simply childish. Mr. Cotton is too seasoned a businessman to have entertained such misgivings if his intentions had been honest and his cargo non-contraband. He has shown himself to be a self-confessed pirate of the air, pure and simple.

SOCIALISTS AND PANDIT NEHRU

Sir,—The defeat of the U.P. Socialists in the U.P. elections preceded by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's attack on "Venomous Imperialism" must have come as a surprise to the Socialists in England, when I attended the All-Britain Socialist Conference in England held at Blackpool to which I was specially invited by its President, the late lamented George Lansbury, several years ago, the Socialists had no doubt that until the establishment of self-Government in India, the Socialists of India would be uniting with the Nationalists of the Congress. With the attainment of self-determination for India through her own Constituent Assembly which the Socialist Government supported by passing the Indian Independence Act, a popular mass movement could not be created by attacking Congress rule. The Nehru Government took Britain's place as ruler. The Socialists decided to attack it just as its members had attacked British rule, for Socialism was different from Nationalist idealism. The U. P. elections showed that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel who hails from Capitalistic Bombay Presidency had a large following even in agricultural U.P. It is in industrially advanced countries that Socialism opposes Capitalism. Karl Marx did not think of agricultural India for Socialism as our popular Prime Minister of India who created the Socialist Party in U.P. by his remarkable campaign in the country-side for agricultural and landless labour. Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru felt with Karl Marx that history had no other way of answering old questions than by putting new ones though he wrote that "the doctrine of Marx had been worked out for a highly industrialised country". The programme of industrial revolution through the country-side driving his landless unemployed to new occupations and wealth-producing industries, would have made Pundit Nehru think the Socialists should wait. But the Socialists thought it was a thundering nuisance to wait.—Yours, etc.

C. S. RANGA IYER.

Army, Air And Naval Training Centre

(From Our Correspondent)

BANGALORE, July 29.

The Government of India intend establishing Army Air and Naval Training centres in Mysore State. This was disclosed by the State's Home Minister addressing a meeting at Mysore.

It is learnt that the Naval Training Centre will be located at Hessarghatta about 20 miles from Bangalore.

Mr. Aafi Ahmed Kidwai, Minister for Communications with the Government of India is to visit Bangalore in the first week of August in connection with the starting of the proposed India Government Telephone Manufacturing Factory at Krishnarajapuram, near Bangalore.

TRUCE—NO PRELUDE TO PEACE IN PALESTINE

Arab Suspicions Deepen Against U. N. Activities: Syed Hussain's Efforts To Counter Pakistan Propaganda Against India

(By Our Special Correspondent in the Middle East)

CAIRO, (By Air Mail)

The acceptance by the Arab League States of the Security Council's demand for "indefinite" truce has not so far brought the final and peaceful solution one step nearer. In fact, the bullying tactics applied by the Security Council to ensure that the Arabs DID submit to the truce has only served to deepen Arab suspicion of all U.N. activities and to strengthen their determination not to yield anything at the political level.

Weak Truce Control

As is known, the Arabs suffered serious disadvantages from the first month's truce which the Zionists on the contrary utilised to the full to improve their position. The U.N. truce control was weak and ineffective: arms ammunition and men of military age were smuggled in to the Jews; two huge Cromwell tanks were seized from the British, three superfortress were flown in to Palestine and form the "nucleus of the Jewish air force."—and all this in addition to flagrant breaches of the "temporary fronts" established by Count Bernadotte at the commencement of the first truce. Even the Count himself admitted that the truce had operated on the whole to the advantage of the Jews who had strengthened their mainly defensive positions.

To add to these wrongs the Arabs were presented with Count Bernadotte's "suggestions" for a permanent solution suggestions which could only be rejected by the Arabs since they not only envisaged a Jewish State but proposed the extinction of the Palestine Arabs—still the overwhelming majority of the population—as a political entity and their absorption in the neighbouring State of Transjordan which itself should became in some way "linked" with the proposed Israel State through some form of joint Jew-Arab Council.

It was in the face of this that the Arab League States, backed wholeheartedly by the peoples of those States, unanimously rejected Count Bernadotte's request for a ten days' extension of the first truce. Fighting broke out again in Palestine and the Arabs regained some of the positions undermined by the Zionists during the truce but not without some sacrifice. Zionist planes dropped bombs in the crowded slum quarters of Cairo and other Arab capitals and deliberately directed their fire against the sanctuaries of Christians and Muslims in the Old City of Jerusalem. Then came the Security Council's "ultimatum" which the Zionists, naturally, accepted with alacrity and the Arabs with reluctance.

Arab Demands

The Arabs have made their acceptance conditional on three things: stoppage of Zionist immigration during the truce: repatriation of the 300,000 Palestine Arabs forced to flee their homes in Palestine owing to Zionist aggression; and a time limit to be fixed to the truce. So far it seems Count Bernadotte is completly ignoring these conditions: already provision is being made for more Zionist immigrants to enter Palestine while the 300,000 Arabs, original and legal inhabitants of Haifa, Jaffa and other districts are left to their fate in exile; no time limit has been fixed to the truce which is therefore not really a truce at all but an enforced armistice. It may not last if these conditions continue to be ignored.

The main reasons, however, which obliged the Arab League finally to submit to what was and is a disadvantageous and obviously unfair truce were their dependence on Britain for arms and ammunition and Britain's sumbission to American pressure. As is well known, Egypt, Iraq, and Transjordan all have Treaties with Britain: these treaties provide for mutual assistance in time of war, a subsidy in the case of Transjordan, and the regular supply by Britain of arms and equipment to all. Britain's failure to put up an alternative solution to partition in the Security Council and her final falling into line behind America left the Arabs without any Big Power support (China also yielded to U. S. pressure) and, more important, without their main source of weapons. Even so, the mass of the people here and in other Arab States were in favour of rejecting the Security Council's demand for a truce and countering sanctions by sanctions i.e. cutting off oil supplies to Europe and elsewhere.

Change In Policy

Thus the problem is made clear: how, in spite of the elaborate machinery of U.N. the Security Council is being utilised by the Big Powers against the Small for their own ends. Britain betrayed her Arab allies for the sake of her financial saftey under America.

The shock to Arab public opinion has been great. What little faith remained in international institutions has been shattered. They are now contemplating changes in foreign policy to eliminate their dependence on Western powers. As things are, this will be a difficult task: only the rise in strength and influence of the Asiatic countries (it is certain that almost all Asia is in sympathy with the Arabs but powerless to help them) could make a difference. One may wonder for example whot might have happened had India been a permanent member of the Security Council and exercised her right of veto during the recent decisions.

Initiative With Bernadotte

Meanwhile the initiative has now been passed back to Count Bernadotte who is once again organising the truce control and attepting to prepare the ground for peace talks. At present the Arab world is embittered by his previous failures both in the control of military matters and in his political proposals: his next attempts will have to be very much better indeed, before he is likely to make a favourable impression on the Arab leaders or their people. His attempts will be watched not only because of their possible effect on the peace and security of this part of the world but also because of the effect they will have on the confidence all nations—excluding the big three—may feel justified in putting in U.N. and its bodies.

Indian Ambassador

Some amusement was caused in Indian circles here by the arrival of recent batches of newspapers from Pakistan, India and Iran. In all three countries Dr. Syud Hossain the Indian Ambassador in Egypt, seems to have been the object of attention on the part of certain newspapers. The "Dawn" of Karachi had an article headed, "DR. HOSSAIN DOING MUCH HARM TO PAKISTAN AND HYDERABAD IN CAIRO" and gave lurid details to prove its theis.

Some of the Indian newspapers which claim to be nationalist had their own complaint against him. They accused him of having made statements expressing good-will towards the Arabs and their cause. He was in their opinion too pro-Arab; and finally we have an item in an Iran paper emanating from Cairo which says that Dr. Syud Hossain is "pro-Jew" and has thus "forfeited the confidence of the Arabs." Dr. Hossain must be an exceptionally versatile diplomatic to have earned such remarkably varied testimonies.

The Karachi and the Iran items may be accounted for by the fact that they both give their source of origin as the "Muslim World News" which is believed to be label for Pakistani propaganda. That it should seek to discredit the Indian Ambassador among Arabs and Muslims in general is understandable. But why the Indian "Nationalist" papers should also hysterically attack him is, to us here less comprehensible.

It is a matter of common knowledge that during the few months that Dr. Hossain has been here he has by his personal contacts and public statements changed the whole atmosphere that had previously regarding India. He has been forthright, dignified and truthful in his presentation of the case of India. The anti-Indian poison which Pakistan propagandists had spread here before his arrival has been largely dispelled, and these persons are now on the defensive. India should know these facts.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

A Fair Solution

The policy adopted by the West Bengal Government regarding the medium of instruction in schools is fair to all concerned.. Schools catering predominantly to "non-Bengali children"—we assume this to mean non-Bengali-speaking children—are allowed to use the mother-tongue of the majority of the children as the medium of instruction; though provision has to be made in such schools for teaching through Bengali if the number of Bengali-speaking children is sufficiently large. It is fair, too, that in all schools where the medium of instruction is other than Bengali, Bengali will be a compulsory language for all. Those children who expect to reside long in any particular province and later to serve it ought to know the provincial language, whatever their mother tongue may be. The West Bengal Government's solution of the language problem regarding the medium of instruction in schools is a good example to other provinces. And if this policy is generally adopted it should go a long way to ease the problem of linguistic provinces.

Where The Hitch Lies

In his interview with 'Reuter' in New York Sir Homi Mody has given a fairly accurate report of the Government of India's attitude towards private enterprise. Government has left a wide enough field for private enterprise, subject of course to essential controls in public interest He fears that in working out this fair policy various snags may be encountered. But that is true of every scheme which is designed to reconcile various interests. Sir Homi claims that industrialists are now more liberal than they used to be, that they have recognised the principles of profit-sharing and fair remuneration for Labour and the desirability of associating Labour with industry in methods of production. Stated generally, the claim may be conceded. But here, too, snags may be encountered when details are considered. A scheme of co-operation acceptable to capital and Labour will be cordially welcomed by Government, which is in fact striving ceaselessly to promote such a scheme.

Plea For Patience

The refugee who said that their troubles were "nobody's responsibility" is grossly unfair to the Central Government, which has been giving every possible attention to the problem of rehabilitation. If the problem is not yet completely solved it is only because it is colossal and almost unprecedented in history and because the Government is simultaneously up against several other urgent problems. The way the Government is tackling it has elicited admiration from foreign countries. Surely the refugees need to be patient and grateful to the Government instead of pecking at this or that flaw or omission in the rehabilitation scheme. It is unfair for refugees, as pointed out by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, to ignore all that has been done by Government for them and stress unduly the things that are yet to be done. Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, Minister for Rehabilitation, has placed before the refugees several plans of rehabilitation which are being carried out as expeditiously as possible. It behoves the unrehabilitated refugees to be at least patient if they cannot actively help the Government in their relief measures.

One World

President Truman and Mr. Thomas Dewey, both candidates for the presidential election in November next, uttered very admirable sentiments on the need to bring about over-lasting peace in the world. The former cited the following three as pre-requisites of such a peace—restoration of confidence among the peoples of the world, encouragement of mutual trust and understanding, and promotion of world economy. He appealed to his own countrymen to help spread the feeling that peace was not only possible but inevitable if the peoples of the world worked together. Mr Dewey, too, stressed the need to remember that the world was fundamentally one, despite the superficial differences among the peoples. These are admirable sentiments. But the distressing fact remains that there is very little peace on earth and good will among men at present. The "world is one"—which means that the peoples of the world are all members of one common humanity—and it will remain one, but the politicians and statesmen, who have managed to get into positions of power over masses of humanity, will not allow the latter to come together. Lord Lytton, speaking in England, has advocated a plan for world Government to preserve peace. Declaring that the future organisation of the world must evolve through the coming together of groups of States headed by a supreme world authority, Lord Lytton remarks that "Whatever other functions are ultimately assigned to the world authority, its primary and immediate purpose should be to outlaw war". Not until the big Powers, which are now dominating the UNO, give up their imperialistic ambitions—which they will do only when they divest themselves of their colonial possessions—will there any genuine effort to spread the Ideals of democracy and of "One World."

Encouraging Signs

For the first time for many months there are distinct signs of improvement in the international situation. The first encouraging feature is that M. Molotov returned to Moscow from his holiday in order to meet the envoys of Western Powers. This has been followed by the more encouraging announcement of Mr. Stalin himself receiving them. If these meetings result in the decision to initiate—discussion on the very highest level—namely, between M. Stalin on the one hand, and Mr. Truman, Mr. Attlee and the French Premier, on the other, and if these discussions take place without any mental reservations and in a spirit of co-operation and accommodation, there is no reason why not only will the Berlin crisis be ended but also the entire question of the future of Germany will be settled satisfactorily.

B. B. And C. I. Annual

Towards the middle of the year the B. B. and C. I. Railway publishes an Annual Number which is always welcomed by the general reader because of the rich and varied fare it invariably provides. The current year's Number, which has just been received, fully keeps up the standard of past years. Besides travel topics and stories in lighter vein, it contains a number of contributions of high cultural interest, all plentifully illustrated. The Number opens with a learned article on ancient Indian coins from the pen of Dr. Motichandra, curator of Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay, who shows how some of these coins have helped to bridge hitherto unbridged gaps in Indian history. Mr. Karl Khandalawala describes the wonderful architectural monuments of Modhera, including a most beautiful sun-temple, of the 11th century A. D., which are truly the "Glory of Gujerat". Mr. Mulk Raj Anand, in another article traces the development of the art of caricature in India, from the pre-historic days of the cave-dwellings to the present days of Goganendranath Tagore and Shankar. The mural paintings in the Moti Mahal Palace of Gwalior, containing the picturised representations of the Ragas and Raginis or melody modes of Indian music are described by Mrs. Enakshi Rama Rao. Finally there is a narrative of the stirring adventures of Viram Dev, Prince of Idar, of the sixteenth century, from the pen of that well known story-teller, Mr. C. A. Kincaid. The editor of the journal, Capt. E. J. Austen, deserves congratulations on the excellent production and attractive get-up of the publication.

TETE A TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Planners, headed by an Englishman, sit poring over maps in the (Dacca) Secretariat. They have been doing this for more than six months. For visitors they readily unroll maps and blueprints of the new city that is to rise from the squalor of the old. But, asked when the first sod of the great project will be cut, they look dubious. "We wish we could say eighteen months from now", they declare, "but we can't", and they return to their maps.

—"Statesman": Special Correspondent lately in East Pakistan.

* * *

The Special branch of the Bombay C I D have "brought to earth" an underground gang of Marwari blockade-runners to Hyderabad State.

Here is clear proof that Churchill is not anti-Hindu when he attacks the Union Government for the blockade of Hyderabad.

* * *

The Maharashtra Provincial Hindu Mahasabha recommend the revival of political activities by the Hindu Mahasabha.

Would it not be more decent to allow certain things to blow over and disappear from public memory? After all, there will always be Mahasabhaites and so long as they are there, however scattered a tribe, they can be brought together all right.

* * *

The problem of Hyderabad, says Morarji Desai, will be solved within four to six months. Yes, but what happens after November when the Standstill Agreement runs out?

* * *

Mr. Sydney Cotton who flew an unauthorised flight with intent to break the Union blockade on Hyderabad, has had his licence suspended by the British Ministry of Aviation.

Considering that what he did was between Hyderabad and Pakistan, this is clear proof of the Attlee Government letting down Hyderabad—and Pakistan. Mr. Churchill will raise the point at the next session.

* * *

According to the "Civil and Military Gazette" Pakistan delegates have informed U.N. Commissioners on Kashmir that Pakistan troops were constrained to take part in the fighting in Kashmir to thwart the threatened Indian pincer movement against Pakistan.

This is too cruel seeing that the only pincer movement indicated by the Union leaders so far is that taking India and Indians out of the Pakistan pincers.

Evidently, Pakistan statesmen proceed on the principle, "Press his toe to stop my tooth-ache."

What Indian movement are they thwarting in their encouraging of Hyderabad and its Nizam?

* * *

The "C and M. G" adds that it was pointed out, Pakistan could not afford the luxury of losing Kashmir which....was a useful recruiting area for her armies.

Apart from the slight point that one cannot lose what one never had, Pakistan may suffer a necessity where she cannot afford a luxury.

Is it, by the way, one of the Good Offices of U.N. Commissions to find recruiting areas for armies?

* * *

For other various political, geographical and economic reasons too, we are also told, Pakistan had to take an active part in the fighting.

Kashmiris, you have been warned! Gone is the much vaunted boast of helping the Kashmiris and rescuing them. If Pakistan has to fight in Kashmir now, she will find she has to raise hell later if and when she gets into it.

The "best office" the U N Commission can perform is obvious. No tears will be shed.

MOVE TO REDUCE GOVT. EXPENSES

Unproductive Items Not To Be Sanctioned

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, August 2.

The present economic conditions in the country is bound to affect Bihar and other Zamindari Legislation so far as their implementation is concerned. These enactments would require more than Rs. 200 crores as loan from the Centre. Financial pandits hold that the centre is not in a position to finance any unproductive expenditure for some years to come. Informal discussion at Cabinet level is likely put a brake on other unproductive expenditure, and may hasten drastic cuts in Government's expenditure and retrenchment of staff. Indications are not wanting that would put the country on the basis of war economy and would concentrate on few items of development. Government's policy is likely to be made known in the early stage of dominion parliamentary session.

Pt. Nehru Opens Health Conference

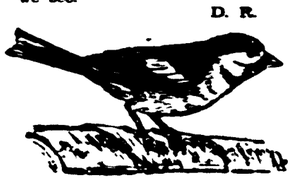
NEW DELHI, August 2, (A. P. I.): The Government of India have decided to institute a separate housing department under the Ministry of Health to tackle the difficult problem of housing which has been made much worse on account of the influx of a large number of refugees", said Pandit Jawharlal Nehru, the Prime Minister, inaugurating the second Health Ministers Conference this morning in New Delhi. Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Minister for Health, presided.

Health Ministers and other high officials from Madras, West Bengal Bombay, the United Provinces, the East Punjab, the C. P., Bihar, Orissa, Assam, Delhi, Ajmer, Merwara, Coorg, Himachal Pradesh, Cochin, Baroda, Travancore, Mysore, Patiala, Saurashtra, Vindya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Mateya, Madhya Bharat and Kashmir are attending the conference.

the open air. . . .

My daily visitors, the House Sparrows, provide me with a great deal of amusement. The female in her garb of light buff looks so demure, while her mate with his dark bib and chestnut wing feathers looks impudent in the extreme. Where man lives, there you will find the house sparrow which seems to delight in human company. Now they carry pieces of string, straw or feathers and attempt to build their nests inside the house, choosing any nook or cranny where they feel they may hope to be undisturbed. Alas, they are untidy home-makers, and drop their materials all over the place, and so make themselves most unpopular. Now the small parents bring their whole family of fledgelings, which look big enough to be able to look after themselves, right into the house and pick up crumbs from under the table to feed the youngsters which sit round with gaping beaks and pathetically quivering wings. Now a sparrow spies a cockroach which has dared to come out by day and chases it until at last it manages to catch it and carry it off in triumph. Yes, while sparrows are perhaps the commonest of all our birds, by their very friendliness and boldness they provide us with more amusement than any bird we see.

D. R.



Decontrol Will Spell Disaster

ANGRY SCENE IN CORPORATION

(Continued from Page 1)

tion, at which stage the Mayor put the adjournment motion to vote.

The Walk-out

He was announcing the results, when Socialist Corporator M. Harris, rose to his feet and in eloquent Hindusthani and a stentorian voice remarked:—"You are now following a policy of gagging the discussion. You don't relish any unpalatable discussion". No sooner had Mr. Harris finished his pithy oration, than forty City Fathers, thirty-four of whom had requisitioned the special meeting and the others, sympathisers, walked out in a huff.

TEXT OF RESOLUTION

Rationinig Must Continue

The following is the text of the resolution which engendered so much heat:—

"That the Corporation view with grave concern and anxiety the recent statement made by the Minister for Civil Supplies—in the Government of Bombay to the effect that in his expectations all controls on foodgrains may disappear with the end of the financial year. The Corporation are of opinion that the policy of decontrol adopted by Government in last December has proved disastrous as is evident from the fact that the All-India cereal price level, which stood at the time of decontrol, has today reached the high figure of nearly 450, as indicated by the index numbers prepared by the Economic Adviser to the Government of India.

"That the Corporation, therefore, request His Worship the Mayor to convey to the Government of Bombay their considered opinion that the system of rationing should be continued in the City of Bombay and that its removal would be a great disaster inasmuch as it would raise the prices of foodgrains to exorbitant levels, as a result of which the middle class and the working class, who together constitute the overwhelming majority of the populataion of this City, will have to suffer untold misery and privation."

TOWARDS FAMINE CONDITIONS

What Decontrol Will Lead To

Moving the resolution on behalf of the thirty-four requisitionists Mr. Asoka Mehta said:

"The Supply Minister to the Government of Bombay speaking at a recent Press Conference declared that he hoped to discontinue rationing in the towns of the Province by the end of this year provided he got sufficient help from the Centre.

This statement is extremely surprising in view of the disastrous consequences of derationing now visible all around us. One can safely assert without any charge of exaggeration that if the forces generated by the policy of decontrol are allowed to operate unchecked, within a very short time we shall approach near-famine conditions.

CEREAL INDEX

The price index of cereals compiled by the Government of Bombay for their guidance reveal the most shocking state of affairs. The cereals were decontrolled as from 10th December 1947. Barely within three months of this decontrol, the wholesale price of rise rose from Rs. 12-6-1 on 10th December 1947 to Rs. 30-9-3 a rise of nearly 150 per cent. The wholesale price of wheat rose from Rs. 11-12-2 to Rs. 31-10-2 within two and a half months, a rise of nearly 200 per cent. The price of Jowar rose from Rs. 7-0-5, to Rs. 12-9-2 and that of Bajri from Rs. 7-6-7 to Rs. 15-4-1 within the same period. And today six months after the inauguration of the policy of decontrol the prevailing price of home-grown wheat is between two and three times the old procurement price, that of rice between three and four times.

WHEAT AN EXPECTATION!

Obviously the Government expected that there would be dishoarding once the free market in cereals is established. But they misjudged the capacity of our businessmen in profiteering, blackmarketing and smuggling. Instead of dishoarding there was a fresh wave of extra hoarding of cereals. The provinces which were expected to contribute to the Central Cereal Pool have actually demanded cereals from the Central Pool and the Central Government could cope up with the situation only by importing cereals at the rate of about 300,000 tons a month. We have already indented for nearly 2,600,000 tons of grains from abroad as opposed to nearly 2,000,000 tons in the previous two years and the figure is likely to reach 3 million tons, i.e. a million ton more than the previous two years. Instead of saving our foreign exchange we are likely to spend much more on food this year, especially because of the fact that the American Congress has refused to ratify the International Wheat Agreement.

NOT PRUDENT

If the Government hopes for any easing of our food situation in the near future they are doomed to be disappointed. The prices are rising because of the inflationary tendencies present in our economy. Our capital budget has a deficit of nearly 100 crores of rupees. The Central and the Provincial Governments are forced to spend vast sums of unproductive expenditure like relief to refugees, the Kashmir Campaign, preparations for a military operation in Hyderabad and the like. Further, the Eight River Scheme Projects will also exert inflationary pressure during earlier years. With all these factors against them it is not prudent to assume that the agricultural prices will be brought down merely by draining sufficient cereals from the Central Pool.

FOLLOW RESERVE BANK VIEW

In fact instead of extending the policy of decontrol any further the Government should listen to the timely advice given by the Central Board of Directors of the Reserve Bank of India and must reintroduce rationing with such changes as would shut out all loopholes and lessen the inconvenience to the people as far as practicable. In this connection the experiment of point rationing, which permits the operation of consumers' choice to a limited extent, is worth considering. Given a little imagination, initiative and resourcefulness it could not be difficult to reintroduce a rationing system which the consumer would readily accept as against the mounting cost of living now threatening to engulf all his incomes and savings."

DAVE'S RETORT

Mr. Rohit Dave who strongly supported the resolution, said that it was being made out that it was humiliating for a person to depend for his food on rationing. "Is it not humiliating for our country to depend upon foreign imported cereals for our food supplies", he asked. He vehemently denounced the Bombay Government's intention to stop rationing and observed: "I warn the Bombay Government that the present food policy will lead to disastrous consequences."

GRAIN MAGNATE'S DELAY TACTICS

Motion For Adjoining Consideration

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Devji Ratansi (Congress), a leading grain magnate and a City Corporator, who moved the amendment seeking adjournment of the motion said:—"My Socialist friends conveniently forget that the Government of India's decontrol policy was supported by Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, who sat on the body which formulated it."

When Government saw that the prices of cloth were going higher and higher, he said, it came down with a heavy hand.

"Can't we wait now and give them a chance", he pleaded.

He was not opposed to optional rationing which could be allowed in the case of the five biggest employers in the City. viz: the Bombay Government, the Bombay Municipality, the Railways, the Port Trust and the Mills. Why should Government subsidise the food of the rich at the ratepayers' cost? he asked.

Pointing to the Socialist Group, he said:—"They are making capital of an innocent statement made by the Minister for Civil Supplies."

He moved that for want of sufficient data, the motion be adjourned to a later date.

Mr. K. F. Nariman, who seconded the amendment, said; "When we have all the facts before the House, we should certainly treat it as an important matter". But he wanted the motion to be adjourned until such information was forthcoming.

DECONTROL ANY MOMENT

Mr. Dinker Desai observed that the Government of India had made a categorical statement that they had not revised the food policy adumbrated by them in December last and that they were for gradual decontrol. This meant that control may be completely removed at any time.

The Civil Supplies Minister, had recently made a statement that if the Government of India gave the Government of Bombay adequate supplies of cereals, then rationing might be stopped.

The Government of India, said Mr. Desai, had already allotted six lakhs tons of cereals for the fifty lakhs of consumers in the four cities of the Province where rationing was in force. This meant that even today if the Civil Supplies Minister wanted, he could remove rationing.

HOUSING AT SNAILS PACE

Government Apathy Criticised

Earlier during the ordinary meeting Mr. Naushir Bharucha's motion on Housing," the debate on which was adjourned at the last sitting of the House, was taken up when Mr. Rohit Dave spoke.

He said that the Bombay Government's "Housing Programme" planned to construct 15,000 tenements in five years. This would work up to 3,000 tenements per year But, since June 1947, when the Housing Board, began construction work, only 1,666 tenements were built. This was actually half of the actual schedule. The Government's house-building target for next year was 3,671 tenments. Even with this the "Housing Programme" would be behind schedule by about 2,000 tenements, he said.

"This House has not done anything in the matter except referring resolutions to some Committee", he scathingly the matter and gave the example of the war devastated United Kingdom, which, though it depended for its timber and steel on foreign imports, had forged far ahead.

The motion was defeated 47 voting against it and 25 for.

MARTIAL LAW IN PART OF PALESTINE

AMMAN, August 2 (Reuter).—Martial law was proclaimed today in the areas of Palestine "occupied" by the Iraqi Army. The proclamation, signed by the Iraqi Commander-in-Chief did not describe the areas for reasons of military security.

Mr. Morarji Desai inspecting Refugee Camps in Sholapur.

ST. XAVIER'S TABLE TENNIS

Third Round Of Men's Singles Reached

BOMBAY, Monday.

Further progress was made in the St. Xavier's College Open Table Tennis Tournament this evening, when the remaining matches in the second round of the Men's Singles were decided.

Most of the matches were one-sided, as is the general rule when the earlier rounds are played. In perhaps the only exception to this, the match between V. V. Prabhu and M. G. Parker provided many thrilling moments. Prabhu, who is otherwise a very useful player, "cracked up" rather badly in the deciding game, in which he held a very commanding lead of 10 points to nil, and then 16-9. Ultimately, indulging in erratic hitting, Prabhu succumbed to his opponent over the extra points.

Another match which was keenly fought out was the one between M. Srinivas and S. S. Asgaonkar. Shrinivas after winning the initial game rather comfortably found Asgaonkar at his best to take the match in the third game. Shrinivas fully extended even in the third and deciding game—just managed to last out to win one of the narrowest victories of the evening.

The following are the complete results of the matches played today.

MEN'S SINGLES

Four Quarter.

Second Round: M. S. Marshall beat R. M. Angve 21-19, 21-19; N. V. Madgaonkar beat S. V. Kakule 22-20, 21-16 M. Shriniwas beat S. S. Asgaonkar 21-15, 23-25, 22-20; D. P. Sampat beat L. O. D'Souza 11-21, 21-14, 21-16; Walawalkar beat P. B. Deboo 21-1, 21-12; P. H. Shah beat C. P. Gottiya 21-6 22-20; D. K. Bharani beat C. Correia 21-19, 21-14; S. C. Randive beat H. S. Engineer 21-8, 21-13; L. H. Lulla beat W. Lasardo 21-17, 26-24; C. T. Shah beat K. R. Davar 21-15; 12-21, 22-20; M. G. Parker beat V. V. Prabhu 21-17 15-21, 23-21; V. C. Dutta beat M. S. Gajar 21-19, 11-21, 21-17, F. J. Dubash beat R. P. Debri 21-13, 21-18; M. Bhamji beat V. R. Prabhu 21-14, 19-21 21-14; Y. H. Sheigh beat H. V. Bharve 19-21, 21-13, 21-14; D. R. Kher beat A. T. Chaiwalla 21-19, 17-21, 21-16; R. D. Halady beat J. Siquera 21-13, 21-19; S. S. Bamji beat B. K. Chhabria 21-11 21-11; S. K. Dighe beat D. D. Merchant 21-14, 21-10; D. P. Deherker beat L. S. Thagasse 21-15, 15-21, 21-12 D. R. Sethna w.o. N. J. Madan; R. S. Bagwe beat K. P. Golwalla 14-21, 21-19, 21-10; R. S. Jathar beat S. Ibrahim 21-9, 21-15; R. D Haladi w.o. J. Sequiera; D. R. Vakil w.o. Somaya; K. Irani w.o. B. Hawaldar; K. R. Laxman w.o. C. A. Rane; G. Mascarenhas w.o. J. A. Shastri; S. M. Antia w.o. L. D'Souza; M. Bajaj w.o. N. Chabria.

First Quarter:

Second Round: S. Shah beat K. R. Thanawalla, 21-10, 21-9; B. Surendra beat V. R. Shah, 21-7, 21-19; A. Desai beat H. S. Merchant, 13-21, 21-19, 21-14; B. M. Shah beat N. P. Jhaveri, 21-15, 21-16; J. Sidhwa beat H. D. Guzdar 21-7, 21-13; S. B. Jog beat K. C. Merchant 21-13, 21-8; P. D. Hilloo beat R. S. Merchant, 21-15 21-6 R. C. Guzdar beat R. S. Mama 21-7, 21-11; N. M. Jhaveri beat R. Tarapore 21-16, 15-21, 21-12; A. Munjee beat P. Bode, 21-18, 21-14; R. K. Umrigar beat J. P. Dubash 21-6, 22-20; K. S. Panjwani beat P. H. Motiwalla 21-7 21-12; F. Bharucha beat V. L. Merchant 21-10, 21-4; E. Desai beat N. J. Dawda, 21-7, 21-14; B. Dubash beat B. J. Madani, 21-8, 14-21, 21-7; J. L. Parikh beat K. T. Dalal 21-18, 21-18; J. D. Vakil beat R. M. Billimoria, 21-12, 21-19; J. S. Captain beat D. M. Kamay, 21-16, 15-21, 21-19; A. T. Dalal beat A. R. Padamsee, 21-5, 11-21, 21-19 B. J. Solanki beat P. S. Jadeja, 21-7, 21-14; P. Elavia w.o. M. A. Sampat; Mafzadh w.o. A. E. Pradhan; S. Ghadiali w.o. Champion; M. I. Daftary w.o. F. K. Mehta; M. K. Rao w.o. S. J. Lakdawalla; J. D. Jhaveri w.o. M. M. Shroff; A. Monteiro w.o. E. Bachooally; R. M. Merchant w.o. P. R. Patel; M. Colabawalla w.o. B. A. Patel; C. A. Shah w.o. K. N. Kavarana; S. Bedi w.o. S. R. Sheth; E. C. Baria w.o. M. Bhatia.

The following are the fixtures for tomorrow:—

6 p.m.—3rd and 4th rounds of Men's Singles (1st Quarter).

7 p.m.—3rd and 4th rounds of Men's Singles (2nd Quarter).

SUBURBAN BADMINTON

FIXTURES FOR TUESDAY THE 3RD AUGUST 1948.

AT BANDRA GYMKHANA

Women's Singles—Quarter Finals

6-00 P.M. Miss B. Farias Vs Mrs. P. Athaide; 6-15 P.M. Miss K. R. Shirodkar Vs Mrs. N. Lewis.

Men's Singles—Quarter Finals

6-30 P.M. B. D. Shroff Vs H. K. Talvarkhan; 6-50 P.M. G. L. Lewis Vs C. B. Kalappa; 7-10 P.M. M. S. Patil Vs H. Ferreira; 7-30 P.M. B. V. Ullal Vs V. A. Madgaokar.

RASHID'S XI LOSE AGAIN

BOMBAY, Monday.

FIRESTONES	1
RASHID'S XI	0

The Rashid's XI continued their downward trend in the senior division of the Harwood League when they went down to the Firestones by the only goal scored during the match.

The lack of weight, accuracy and rebust play in general that were so well hidden during the first half of the league played under almost ideal conditions, have become increasingly apparent in the second half when the conditions underfoot have ruthlessly exposed all the weaknesses of last year's junior champions.

The losers' forward line once again indulged in far too much passing and very little effective attacking. Kuppu, the only exception found himself all too infrequently in possession of the ball and even then was so well marked by the defence that he was hardly a telling factor. Dass, though excellent in midfield play, found the proximity of the goal ennerving and could do nothing right at the important end.

The winners, concentrating on defence found outside-right Sunder very handy when he got the all important goal and stuck to it right upto the end.

The teams:

FIRESTONES—MacReady; Pinto and Vasant; Aziz, Sunder and Fernandes; Sunder, Martins, Eusobio, Michael and Salvador.

RASHID'S XI Anthony; Shivram and Ahmed; Raphael, Premlal and Robert; I. Joseph, Kuppu, Dass, Lalloo and Hussein.

India Scratches From 200 Meter Dash

WEMBLEY STADIUM, August 2, (U.P.A.): The Indians and Ceylonese were unplaced in the first heat of the 200 meter dash, but for the second heat J. H. de Saram. Ceylon placed with a time 22.3 seconds.

In the third heat S.L.R. Phillips, India, scratched.

In the sixth heat Ceylon's Duncan White was fourth. The heat was won by Mel Patton U.S.A.

U. S. Diving Champion Meets With An Accident

LONDON, August 2, (Reuter): United States Olympic High diving hope Miller Anderson crashed from the high platform into the water of the Empire Pool Wembley today.

Miller, who was runner up in the Springboard Diving on Saturday, is suffering from contusion of the lungs and has scratched from the Men's Highboard Championship to be held tomorrow.

Miller was about to do a hand stand cut-through dive when he fell.

Fighter Command Wins Liverpool Cup

LIVERPOOL, August 2, (Reuter): Mr. H. J. Jones' Fighter Command won the Liverpool Summer Cup here this afternoon. Lord Derby's Doughboy was second and Mr. Maurice Ostrer's Sunstorke third.

Betting: 4 to 1 against Fighter Command, 100 to 30 favourite Doughboy; 4 to 1 Sunstroke.

Won by neck with four lengths between second and third.

Rain Restricts Play In County Matches

Washbrook And Ikin Sure Centuries

LONDON, August 2, (Reuter): The following are today's close of play scores of county cricket matches:—

At Kennington Oval: Surrey vs. Nottinghamshire. Nottinghamshire 104 and 61 for no wicket. Surrey 234 Rain restricted play.

At Bristol Gloucestershire vs. Somerset. Somerset 190 Gloucestershire 290 for 7. Rain restricted play.

At Canterbury: Kent vs. Hampshire. Kent 390 for 9 declared. Hampshire 163 (Arnold 52, Crush 6 for 50) and 46 for 1. Rain restricted play.

At Hove: Sussex vs. Middlesex. No Play today owing to rain.

At Manchester: Lancashire vs. Yorkshire. Yorkshire 359 (Lester not out 125, Greenwood 6 for 48) Lancashire 294 for 4 (Washbrook 156 Ikin 106).

At Northampton: Northamptonshire vs. Leicestershire. Leicestershire 127 second innings 348 for five Berry 92, Prentice 78 Tompkin not out 80. Northamptonshire 260.

RAIN STOPS PLAY AT SWANSEA

Miller In Hitting Mood

SWANSEA, August 2 (Reuter): The weather was threatening when Australia continued their first innings, from the overnight score of 44 for one, here today and the wicket was on the soft side.

Play had been very quiet and the second wicket stand realised 41 before Barnes mistimed a ball from Watkins and was legbefore.

Rain held up play for about 20 minutes during the morning but did not affect the pitch which was playing easy paced. The Australians had then scored 84 for 2 wickets.

With eight wickets still intact, the Australians were only 29 runs behind Glamorgan at lunch time on the second day of their match, which was watched by at least 25,000 people in spite of the unsettled weather.

They were given an entertaining display of batting by Keith Miller, who was missed before he had scored; he lifted delivery from Wooller to mid-on where Emrys Davies, although getting one hand to the ball, failed to hold it.

Miller soon passed Hassett, his partner, and runs flowed freely from his bat. He reached 51 out of 69 in 50 minutes. His hits then included 4 sixes and 6 fours.

At lunch Miler was still unbeaten with 71, while Hassett had made 46.

After lunch, Miller continued his rapid scoring and the third wicket produced 125 runs in 115 minutes before Clay sent up an inviting ball on the leg-side, which Miller hit high into the deep where Eaglestone took a well-judged catch. Miller's attractive innings of 84 included 5. Sixes and 7 fours.

The Australians passed the Glamorgan first innings total without further loss and with Hassett playing a fine sound innings was partnered by Harvey full of confidence. Another big Australian score seemed likely when the rains came.

A heavy thunderstorm brought play to an end early today.

The torrential downpour flooded the pitch and thousands of people with nowhere to shelter were drenched to the skin. Further play for the day was out of the question and only a hardy souls hidden under macintoshes remained on the ground.

This was the fourth successive time that the Australians' fixture at Swansea had been affected by rain.

In 1938 only five hours' play was possible in the match.

Glamorgan (First Innings)	197
Australia (First Innings)	
Brown c Parkhouse b Wooller	16
Barnes l.b.w. b Watkins	31
Hassett (not out)	71
Miller c Eaglestone b Clay	84
Harvey (not out)	9
Extras	4
Total (for 3 wickets)	215

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/37: 2/66 and 3/194.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Watkins	17	3	47	1
Trick	11	4	37	0
Muncer	15	3	41	0
Clay	5.3	1	11	1
Joines	3	0	10	0

Indian Hockey Team Innoculated

LONDON, August 2, (Reuter): India, pinning its hope of an olympic gold medal on its hockey players who include some of the world's best, had a bad setback today with the entire team being given pencillin and unded medical observation.

R. Rodrigues of Bombay has contracted tonsillitis and has been taken to hospital for isolation.

Moinul Haq, chief of the Indian delegation, told Reuter "he will be allright; it is nothing serious. But precautionary measures had to be taken on behalf of the other members of the team since they had shared the same dormitory in overcrowded quarters."

Moinul Haq said he was fighting to surmount all the difficulties and hoped to field a strong team against the Argentine on Wednesday.

If Rodrigues is not able to play by Wednesday his place will be taken by Balbir Singh of the East Punjab.

So far none of the other members of the team are affected.

Muinul Haq said that as soon as Rodrigues's illness was diagnosed, the medical advisers advised that the rest of the team be placed under medical observation immediately and given pencillin as a precautionary measure.

"It has been a very great trouble to us and is another example of the disadvantages of our accommodation" he added. "These measures would not have been necessary if the team had not had to live in crowded living quarters.

"Fortunately Rodrigues may be able to take part in the team's matches but even so it is a bad setback."

Moinul Haq said that despite the setback and the interruption in training the team he was still hopeful that they would make a good show.

He had received no reply he said to complaints about their accommodation he had made on several occasions. He had also complained about the transport provided for the Indian group. He understood the complaints were being investigated by the organising committee.

"I do not suggest there is anything wilful or deliberate in all this, but things seem to have got out of hand particularly so far as transport is concerned. It is constantly breaking down and getting 'lost'".

U. S. Diving Star, Out Of Olympics

EMPIRE POOL, August 2 (UPA).—Miller Anderson, Ohio State star who yesterday finished second in the men's springboard diving, was injured today during a diving exhibition and will be lost to the United States team for the remainder of the Olympics.

WESTERN ENVOYS MEET MARSHAL STALIN

Two-Point Plan To Resolve Berlin Crisis

LONDON, August 2 (UPI).—In their interview with Marshal Stalin tonight the British, American and French envoys put forward confidential proposals for the solution of the Berlin crisis, according to diplomatic circles in London.

Though the Moscow Radio is still silent on the meeting between M. Molotov and the three Western envoys, it is believed that the Kremlin did not consider the Western approach as totally discouraging.

PLAN TO END DEALOCK

The Western Powers' proposals was, it is understood, worked out by the United States to resolve the Berlin blockade and, if possible, the whole German problem at an early date. The British Foreign Office experts demurred at first, but agreed to the American plan eventually.

The Allied Diplomats will, it is learnt, request Russia to end the blockade first as a conciliatory gesture before a Four-Power conference meets to consider the various solutions proposed.

It is strongly suspected, however, that the Western Powers have taken the initiative to suggest that they would leave Berlin—with as much grace and dignity as possible and with Russian co-operation—should the conference fail to reach an agreement. This step would avoid the re-enactment of blockade and resumption of war of nerves.

Whitehall circles suggest that if the prospects look hopeful, Mr. Frank Roberts, Britain's special representative, may stay in Moscow for some weeks arranging the agenda for the "Big Four" Conference which will probably be at Foreign Ministers' level and, if necessary, at the highest level, that is between Marshal Stalin, Mr. Truman, Mr. Attlee and M. Marie.

The Western Governments will strive to hold such Conference early September in consideration of American election campaign.

CURRENCY REFORM BOOSTS RATION LEVELS

BERLIN, August 2 (UPA).—General Lucius D. Clay, American Commander in Germany, reported today that the currency reform in West Germany had inaugurated and boosted ration levels and industry to new post-war highs.

Clay's July report—the most optimistic he has yet made—indicated that introduction of stailized currency had brought out huge food stores from farm hoards. He indicated that the new food supplies had an electrifying effect on industry.

War Scare In Shanghai Market

SHANGHAI, August 2, (Reuter). Wild rumours that war had broken out in Europe today threw the financial markets here into a panic.

The United States dollar rocketed on the black market to nine million Chinese dollars in the morning a million above saturday's closing. Later, it 8,500,000 Chinese dollars.

Most observers attributed the rumours to exchange and black market manipulators.

Simultaneous rumours that the authorities had decided to investigate commercial safe deposit boxes in banks led to an immediate run on the banks.

Stop Press

U.S. AMBASSADOR TO INDIA

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2 (UPA).—Loy Henderson, United States Ambassador-designate to India, underwent a successful operation for gall-bladder at the Bethesda, Maryland, Naval Hospital today. Henderson's plan to leave for India about the middle of September remains unchanged.

MOHAMAND TRIBAL AREA CHIEF ARRESTED

LAHORE, August 2 (API).—Maulana Fazle Elahi, head of the Mujahideens of Chamerkand in Mohamand Tribal area, was arrested at Waziabad and subsequently released on a bail of Rs. 3,000, according to a report received in Lahore today. The Maulana, it is reported was on his way to Poonch after visiting Karachi.

ECHO OF FOOTBALL POOL APPEAL

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar).

Y. R. Parpia .. Appellant.

vs.

R. M. Chamarbagwalla .. Respondent.

An application was made by the Advocate-General on behalf of the appellant-collector in this matter in which Their Lordships had set aside the order of the trial judge director the Collectors to issue a licence to the respondent under the Prize Competition Tax Act and had remanded the case back to the trial judge on a certain point, that the costs which the respondent had been ordered to pay should be paid on the higher "long cause scale" and that two counsel should be certified. The application was opposed by Mr. M. J. Mistree, counsel for the respondent, who pointed out that when his client had won in the trial court he had not made any such application to that court and that it was curious that the present Government which was in favour of reducing costs should make such an application.

The Chief Justice: How is it that when Government are anxious to cheapen costs, they are themselves applying for costs on the long cause scale and for two counsel?

The Advocate-General:—The Government is fighting on principle.

The Chief Justice:—There is no question of principle. The matter of costs is entirely in the discretion of the Court.

Their Lordships refused the Government's application and ordered each party to bear the costs of the application.

Hungarian Woman Wins Fencing Second Time

LONDON, Aguust 2 (Reuter): Owen Gwynn Smith of the United States won the Pole Vault with a leap of 4.3 metres (14 feet one inch) but by that time the great stadium was nearly empty, the rain being so heavy.

Mrs. Ilona Elek of Hungary achieved the rare feat of winning an Olympic Title twice running when at Wembley today she retained the Women's Individual Foil Championship which she won in Berlin twelve years ago. She won six of seven matches in a final pool which included her sister.

The Olympic Flame heralding the start of the Olympic Yachting events arrived at the Devonshire coast resort of Torquay today. A crowd of 20,000 saw hundreds of pigeons released and there was a salute of guns.

The flame—lit from the "Master" flame at Wembley Stadium—was carried the 200 miles to Torquay by relays of athletes.

ALEX JANY BACK IN FORM

Pakistan were left behind in the first heat of the 800 Metres Men's Swimming Relay at the Empire Pool, Wembley. After a quarter of the distance they were more than one hundred metres behind Hungary and America who were struggling for first place. Hungary won by about two yards with the United States second and Argentina third.

Alex Jany, Giant French holder of two World Swimming Records, who had not previously produced his best form in the Olympic Games, swam brilliantly in the second heat to give his team victory.

OLYMPIC RESULTS

(Continued on Page 5)

50.48 metres by Ken Carpenter, United States, in 1936.

Swimming

MEN'S 800 METRES (four times 200) RELAY

First three Teams in each heat and the two fastest losers qualify for final.

Heat one: First—Hungary, time 8 min. 53.6 secs. Second—United States time 8 min. 55.9 secs. Third—Argentine, time 9 min. 16.9 secs. Fourth—Brazil, time 9 min. 19.9 secs. Fifth—Spain, time 9 min. 28.3 secs. Sixth—Pakistan time 12 min. 25.8 secs.

Bermuda was disqualified from Sixth place because their third man started too soon.

Waterpolo

SECOND ROUND: GROUP "B"

Holland 5, Spain 2.

India, the other team in this group plays Spain tomorrow.

Wrestling Free Style

FLYWEIGHT

The first three placings in the Flyweight class were: First—V. L. Itala (Finland), Second—H. Balamir (Turkey), Third—E. Johansson (Sweden)

V. L. Itala (Pindand) won the Olympic Flyweight Title by beating Johannsson (Sweden) on points in the Final series.

HEAVYWEIGHT

G. Dobis, Hungary, won the Olympic Wrestlinfi Freestyle Heavyweight title.

Pistol Shooting

Pistol Shooting (50 Metres) officially revised placings:

First: E. Vascues (Peru) 545 points.

Second: R. Schnyder (Switzerland) 539 points.

Third: T. Ullman (Sweden) 539 points.

Fourth: H. Benner (United States) 539 points.

Fifth: B. Rhyner (Switzerland) 536 points.

Sixth: A. De Leon Gonzalo (Spain) 534 points.

Fencing

FENCING FOIL (TEAMS)

France won the Olympic Title, Italy was second, Belgium third and United States fourth.

Final details: FIRST SERISS—France 14, United States 5. Italy 11 Belgium 5.

SECOND SERIES—Belgium 9, United States 7. France beat Italy by hits to 60, each side scoring eight victories.

THIRD SERIES—Italy 9 United States 5. France 9, Belgium 2.

Women 100 Metres

Fanny Blankers-Koen (Holland time 11.9 seconds	1
Dorothy Manley (Great Britain) time 12.2 seconds	2
Shirley Strickland (Australia) time 12.2 seconds.	3
V. Myers (Canada)	4
P. Jones (Canada)	5
C. Thompson (Jamaica)	6

Fencing

Ilona Elek Hungary won the Ladies Olympic Individual Foils Fencing title with six wins out of seven in the final pool.

The following is the result:

I. Elek (Hungary) six wins

K. Lachmann (Denmark) Five wins

E. Muler-Preis (Austria) Five wins

M. Cerra (United States) Five wins

F. Pils (Austria) Four wins

B. Elek (Hungary), One win

Our Readers' Views

Profiteers & Rising Prices

Sir,

After the decontrol of cloth the prices soared further up to nearly 300%, due to which most of the mill-owners and merchants made tons of money at the expense of the consumer. India first saw black marketting during the last World war. Some corrupt Government officials helped to nurse this parasite. Though there has been bitter criticism against the profiteers all along, they carried on their operations unabated at the coast of the general public. With Congress coming to power, the masses hoped that such exploitation of poor would end, but today even after 11 months of independence, the man in the street feels more disgusted than ever and remarks that corruption and black-marketing are worse than what they were under the British.

The present transport bottleneck has been responsible for the slow movement of goods, which has induced the merchants further to hoard and raise the prices in secret. Smuggling to Pakistan of mill-made cloth under the gorb of handloom cloth has increased by leaps and bounds. Business morality is nowhere today. If this class of people are not brought to their senses, the masses will take their own course. The recent public demonstrations in Delhi against hoarders and black marketing had a good effect and the prices have gone down a good deal. In the surplus areas the prices now are about 100% higher than those of the days of control, while in the deficit areas of Northern India they are about 200% higher. Unfortunately, there is no law today which will check hoarding and black marketing. Something should be done by the Government atonce, so that public might not create a situation which would be undesireable at this hour.

Control brings in its wake corruption and black marketing, making the situation still worse, and induces avoidance of income-tax which has cost our exchequer very heavily. These black-marketers have become so clever that they have corrupted government machinery to a great extent. Control, therefore, cannot solve the problem. Goods must be sent to deficit areas in sufficient quantities so as to discourage hoarding and bring the prices down. The temptation for smuggling to Pakistan must be checked by strong measures. The business community has lost its patriotic feelings today and all their nationalism is mere show.

A recent Government communique referred to the successful distribution scheme of some South India mill, whereby the consumer gets the goods at about 20% above the ex-Mill rates from honest selected retailers, who in turn get their allotment from the wholesalers selected by the mills. Government has been asking the other mills to introduce such schemes as the earliest opportunity, but somehow or the other nothing seems to have been done so far, as underhand premium has become the main driving force of business. In case any wholesaler or the retailer is found charging high prices, his further quota of cloth should be cancelled and he be named publicly. Rural areas are the worst sufferers and we must look to them first.

I think that the Industries Ministry can stop this shameful exploitation within a month if strong measures are taken and the Government machinery sincerely co-operates.

Mill-owners should be told clearly that the situation is not getting out of control and if they do not manage their affairs the Government would be obliged to nationalise the industry, as there is no other way. Prices must be stamped on the cloth for ex-mill and retail rates, so that the public might not be misled in judging the actual prices. The price of cloth must be determined by the Government from time to time, keeping in view the increase in the prices of cotton and labour charges, so that mill-owners' interest may also be safeguarded. Attempts on the part of the mill-owners to charge high prices must be dealt with severely, as suggested by the Tarrif Board. The Government should enforce the scheme immediately and in case prices are not normal within a month the Government should start an efficient propaganda through radio and loud-speaker fitted vans from village to village and educate the masses to stop buying the goods so long as the prices are not normal. The effect of this will be evident at once.

By the way, it might be mentioned that corrupt Government officials, traitors and such other parasites have been severely punished, sometimes even shot or publically hanged, in foreign countries after they achieved independence, but in our country they are left free to indulge in every sort of anti-national activity. If the Government does not take stock of the position now and purge and purify both the Congress and Government machinery, the country will be crippled as a nation.

The consumer is again the worst sufferer with regard to the foodstuffs. Rice is sold today in Delhi at Rs. 40/- to 60/- per maund which was never the price even in war time and similar is the position about the other food-stuffs. Charcoal is being sold today at Rs. 10/- per maund and the price is bound to shoot up during the rains. All this has brought in much dissatisfaction against our popular Government. This should not be allowed to continue. Government must act right now or the suffering public might get out of hand. I hope the meeting of the Textile Advisory Board and the Conference of Premiers will take concrete steps to improve the situation which is long overdue for the consumer.

Yours, etc.,
RAJ NARAIN.
17/20, Chooriwalan, Delhi.

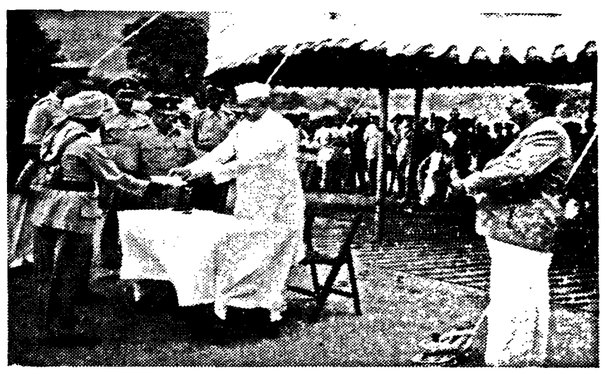
Kannadigas And Indian Constituent Assembly

Sir,—The Karnatak population in Mdaras Province numbers four millions and at least 4 members should have been elected to the Indian Constituent Assembly to represent the Kannadigas there. But in keeping with their apathetic attitude to the interests of Kannadigas who form the bulk of population in the Bellary and South Kanara Districts and are scattered in strength in the Districts of Anantapur, Salem, Coimbatore and Nilgiris, the Government of Madras secured only one seat for 4 millions of Kannadigas in the Province. The Bombay Province also has a similar tale to tell. This Province also before merger of Deccan States had 4 millions of Kannadigas and the merger has added at least a million to that number. When Barrister Mane from Belgaum District resigned his seat, Karnatak was generous enough to forego its claim to the seat as Shri G. V. Mavlankar was required to be returned to the Constituent Assembly. Recently Shri M. R. Masani resigned and Karnatak whose claims were expected to be put forward again held back as Shri H. P. Mody had to be accommodated. Thus the 5 millions of Kannadigas in the Bombay Province are represented by only 2 members whereas there ought to have been five. Therefore, the Kannadigas in the Province of Madras and Bombay together stand to lose 6 seats; in other words 6 millions of Kannadigas in both the Provinces remain unrepresented. This matter so far as it relates to Madras Province was taken up to the President of the Indian Constituent Assembly and a reply has been received from the Deputy Secretary of the C.A. who says that "under the present Rules of representation in the Constituent Assembly of India, members are elected by the Provincial Legislatures to represent the Province as a whole and not any Particular part or area of a Province" and that therefore the Secretariat of the C.A. could not interfere in the matter.

This only brings into relief the urgent necessity of forming homogeneous linguistic provinces as otherwise the Provincial Governments which are very little influenced by the Kannadigas in view of their being scattered in different administrations would continue to pay scant attention to their disabilities.—Yours, etc.,

A. J. DODDAMETI, M.L.A.,
Honorary General Secretary,
Karnatak Unification Mahasamiti.

Reward For Bravery In Junagadh



One of the first major events in Junagadh, after the assumption of power by the people's representatives, led by Mr. Samaldas Gandhi, was the rooting out of a notorious gang of outlaws who had been harassing the people of Junagadh for a long time. Under the direct supervision of Mr. Gandhi, and Mr. Shiveshwarker, the Administrator, a party of policemen carried out a tough engagement with the Outlaws on the dense mountain-forest of Datar, killing three Outlaws. A function was recently arranged at Junagadh to reward the police officers. The picture shows:—Mr. Samaldas Gandhi presenting a tropny to one of the officers.

EXPANSION OF SHIPBUILDING

India Govt.'s Discussion With Scindias

NEW DELHI, Aug. 2 (API): A blue print for the expansion and improvement of the ship-building yards at Vizagapatam is expected to emerge out of the discussions now being held between the Ministry of Industry and Supply, Government of India, and representatives of the Scindias, it is learnt.

It is understood that the Government are also consulting some foreign experts on the future development of the shipping industry both in its short and long-term aspects.

There is no truth in the reports which appeared in a section of the press that the subject of ship-building might be transferred from the Ministry of Industry and Supply, it is stated.

Dollars For Rupees

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1, (U.P.I.): The sale in June of 8,060,000 United States dollars to India, against Indian rupees has been announced here by the International Monetary Fund.

Since the beginning of operations the International Monetary Fund, financing 46 countries has made sales involving in total the equivalent of 631,291,704 dollars.

U. S. Trade With Russia And East Europe

NEW YORK, Aug. 1, (U.P.I.): United States Exports to the Soviet Union and other Eastern European countries declined from monthly average of 23,300,000 in the first quarter of 1948 to 11,000,000 dollars in April and 5,700,000 in May according to figures issued by the U.S. Department of Commerce.

On the other hand there has been increase in U. S. general imports from these countries

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, August 2.

Heavy unloading by bulls together with bear hammering particularly in textile shares damped the market and Calico saw the lowest level after six years. After 1942 Calico had touched at 1218 before but from that point it had again improved while today it dropped 1180 a new low level. Calico opened today by 30 points lower than last closing at 1225 dropped to 1180 improved to 1202 and again dropped and closed at 1195. Arvind opened hundtred points lower than last closing at 1480 dropped to 1450 and closed at 1494. Ambika was comparatively steady. It opened 50 points lower at 445 dropped to 428 closed at 440. Deferred opened at 1600, lowest 1590, highest 1620 closed 1618.

Closing Quotations:—Arvind 1594; Ambica 440, Calico 1195, Deferred 1618, Ashok 645, Aryodaya Spinning 535 (xd and xr), Lal Mill 587-8, Ramkrishna 365 (new).

It is generally feared that Government will be very strict in enforcing new cloth control, report of profit-sharing scheme had adversely affected.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER.

NEW YORK, August 2.

Previous Closing	32.07
Today's Opening	31.90
Difference	—17
Today's Closing	31.75
Difference	—32

LAST QUOTATIONS.

BOMBAY, August 2.

	Rs. As.
Silver Bullion Forward	175 10
Gold Forward	112 4
Sovereign	74 10
EXPECTATION:	
Cotton Jarila Sept.	582 0

Food Prices Rise 100 To 250 p.c. After Decontrol

SEVERAL PROVINCES TO HAVE "RELIEF FOOD GRAINS" SHOPS

NEW DELHI, Aug. 2 (API): The Provinces of East Punjab, Bihar and West Bengal are shortly expected to open relief food grain shops for the benefit of the lower income groups in their respective areas, following the example of Bombay and Madras, where the scheme has already been functioning and the United Provinces, where the Premier announced its adoption last week-end.

This question was discussed, it is learnt, at the Premiers' Conference towards the end of July and the view was held that the opening of these shops would act as a deterrent on the rise in prices of food grains in the mofussil areas in most of the Provinces.

In the province of Madras, where the scheme has been working for a longer period than in Bombay, there are over 9,000 relief shops. In Bombay, more than 2,500 shops have been functioning, and this number is increased:

Over and above the quotas promised earlier in the year, the Central Government have, it is learnt, allotted 400,000 tons of food grains to the various provinces—Bombay, Madras, East Punjab, U.P., Bihar and West Bengal —for the period between July and December, 1948.

An idea as to the present increase in prices might be had by comparing the prices of foodgrains in December, 1947, when the controls were lifted and it is stated that prices in most areas are 100 to 250 per cent higher, varying according to areas, than in December, 1947.

Congress Captures Chandernagore Assembly

CHANDERNAGORE, August 2, (API): The Congress Karma Parishad have captured eight out of ten seats of the North Section in the Chandernagore Municipal Assembly Election held yesterday. The two other seats have gone to the National Democratic Front.

The fifteen seats of the South Section had all been captured by the Congress Karma Parishad in the election held on July 25.

In the first election, held in the North Section on July 23, which was declared null and void, necessitating a fresh election, there was a triangular fight between the Congress Karma Parishad, the National Democratic Front and the Forward Bloc. In vesterday's election, the National Democratic and Forward Bloc jointly opposed the Congress Karma Parishad.

The official declaration of the results of the election in both sections is expected to be made shortly after the administrative court meets on August 4.

When the official declaration of the results is made a date will be fixed for the election of one president and six vice-president for the administration of the Free City of Chandernagore, from among the 25 elected members.

63,000 Refugees In Berar

NAGPUR, Aug. 1 (API): There are at present nearly 63,000 refugees from Hyderabad State within the District of Berar. This was disclosed this evening by Pt. Ravishankar Shukla, Premier of Central Provinces and Berar in the course of a talk from the Nagpur Station of the All India Radio.

The Premier was dealing with the problem of refugees from West Pakistan now encamped in Central Provinces

UNITED MAHARASHTRA CONFERENCE

The Provisional Committee of the Samyukta Maharashtra Parishad in the course of a statement say:—

It is intended to hold a big and representative Session of the Samyukta Maharashtra Parishad in the city of Bombay in September next and preparations for the purpose are already afoot. The chief object of this Conference is to place before the Constituent Assembly, the Government of India and the Dar Commission the demand for United Maharashtra consisting of the Marathi speaking areas of the Bombay Province, including the city of Bombay, the Marathi-speaking areas of C.P. and Berar, the merged Marathi-speaking Indian States, and such Marathi-speaking areas of Indian States as will be merged hereafter.

The Committee request all, who can, to become members of the Reception Committee. The membership fee is Rs. 5 or any multiple thereof. The first meeting of the members of the Reception Committee will be held on August 8th, when its office bearers will be elected.

Signatures of all adults in Bombay are being on a general circular that is being sent round over Bombay in support of this demand. The Committee request that all who can should become member of the Reception Committee.

Young men and women are being requested to enlist themselves as volunteers. About 3,000 such persons will be necessary and the Committee particularly appeal to volunteers corps, gymnasiums and similar institutions.

GEORGE MEDAL FOR HUGH WATTS

LONDON, August 2, (Reuter): The King has awarded the George Medal, a high civilian decoration, to the man who has risked death again and again to dismantle highly explosive letter bombs sent by terrorists to prominent people in Britain during the past few months.

He is Mr. Hugh Edmund Watts, Chief Inspector of Explosives at the British Home Office, who in a concrete-strong room of the Home Office Laboratory took to bits the bomb mailed to General Sir Evelyn Barker, former General Officer Commanding British Troops in Palestine.

Mr. Watts also reported to Scotland Yard on the bomb which killed Rex Farran, brother of Captain Roy Farren, who was acquitted in Palestine of murdering a young Jew.

Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent.)

HAPUR, August 2.

Wheat 24, 22, Gram 13-10, Barley 13, Bejhar 12-4, Maize 10-8, Bajra 12, Juwar 14, Peas 13-6, Arhar 13, Urd 20, Moong 19, Masoor 14-6.

Stocks: Wheat 7, Gram 6, Barley 162, Peas 28, Arhar 17, Khaties.

Gur ready 14, Shakkar 12-8, forward Fagan 10-9, Opened 10-9, Quiet yesterday closed 10-10-8, Crystal 37, Khandsari 30 to 35, Sarson 25, Taraseed 21 to 19, oil 70, Oil cake 7-14, Benola 13 to 14-8 Oats 9, Methi 14-8.

Bardana Asuj 106, October 115-8, steady.

Silver Forward 164-4, Opened 164-4, Yesterday Closed 163-14 steady.

Gold Forward 111, Opened 111, Yesterday Closed 110-14.

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, August 2.

Cotton Sind N.T. 93, Punjab 289F. 108, L.S.S. 94, Four F 74, Rates held but business quiet excepting some enquiry for new crop Sind N.T. October-November at 92.

Arrivals 110, Export nil, Local Stocks Barely 14,000 bales, nil with exporters.

Cottonseeds N.T. 8-6, Desi 9, Easy.

Rapeseeds 184, steadier.

Gold Tejabi 108, Sovereigns 73-12. Silver 131, Steady but quiet.

Stock exchange: State Bank of Pakistan 100, Habib Bank 166 Habib Insurance 74, Muhammadi Steamship 98, Orient Airways 22, three per cent 1960 Government Loan 100-8, Market quiet.

INTERNAL TRANSPORT IN KUTCH

Development Project In The Offing

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, July 31—Prior to his departure from Bhuj by air for Bombay on Monday afternoon to give evidence at Kolhapur in the case against the outgoing Kolhapur State Ministry Mr. C. K. Desai, Chief Commissioner of Kutch placed Mr Bhandarkar of the Transport Committee of the Railway Board in full possession of facts about the primitive means of locomotion and transport in Kutch State, which had hitherto hampered its economic development. Its narrow guage railway was frankly reminiscential the kindred alignment between Wankaner and Morvi before its metre-guage conversion in June 1924. Only two locomotive engines operated the railway transport service. They had the knack for periodically going out of commission, with the result that the railway travel in Kutch was a penitential discipline in boredom.

Deeply moved by the Kutch State Railway Manager's tenebrous picture of the ram-shackle engines, Mr. Bhandarkar assured him that he would see to it that new locomotive engines were soon sent to Kutch. He likewise assured the Kutch merchants, whose consignments received by rail were held up at Navlakhi Port of Morvi State and who experienced countless difficulties in bringing them to Kutch that before long the goods and parcels booked for Kutch from different railway stations in India would be delivered at the constituent stations of the Kutch State Railway system.

During his visit to Kandla Harbour Mr. Bhandarkar heard analogous tales of woe about the untold hardships of the passengers availing themselves of the ferry service between Navlakhi Port and Kandla Harbour. Mr. Bhandarkar accordingly warned the management of the ferry service against the irregularities they have been conniving at.

Mookerjee's Talks With W. Bengal Cabinet

CALCUTTA, Aug. 2 (API): Dr. S. P. Mookerjee, Minister for Industry and Supply, Government of India, who is now in Calcutta, met the Premier and other Ministers of West Bengal and discussed with them matters relating to the implementation of the new textile policy of the Government of India and West Bengal.

Dr. Mookerjee will havt further discussions with the ministers on the subject on Wednesday next, when representatives of the textile tradt are also expected to be present.

DYES AND CHEMICALS

(From: Chatrabhuj K. Mavji)

BOMBAY, July 31

	Per lb.
NAPTHOLS:	
SAPTHOL CAS	11 0
(HO	16 4
CSW	16 8
CBS	17 8
Fast Scarlet CKBC Base	7 6
Fast Scarlet CKB Base	11 0
Fast Red CB Base	11 4
Fast Red CKCB Base	10 12
Garnet GKGBC Base	4 2
Cornith CB Base	7 0
Yellow CGC Base	9 8
Bordeaux CGP Base	12 12
Bordeaux CGP Salt	4 14
Scarlet CKB Salt	3 8
Blue CB Sale	5 14
DIRECT COLOURS	
Direct Black Extra	5 14
Direct Green Extra	5 6
Direct Violet Extra	5 14
Direct Yellow Extra	3 8
Direct Yellow Reddish	10 0
Direct Sky Blue Extra	7 8
Direct Rubin	5 0
Direct Brown	4 12
Direct Orange Extra	7 0
Diazo Black Extra	3 12
Chrysophenine Extra	11 4
Benzopurpurine 4B.	7 4
Congo Red Extra	3 0
Direct Scarlet 4BS	3 8
Turquoise Blue G.	38 0
SULPHUR COLOURS.	
Sulphur Black 692	1 13
Sulphur Black R Special	1 8
Sulphur Black HK Grains	1 10 6
Alizarine 20 p c Paste. Paste	190 0
Alizarine 100 p c Powder	9 12
Indigo 60 p c Grains (American)	4 12
Indigo 60 p c Grains (French)	5 8
Indigo Grain Eng. lb. pkg.	6 0
CHEMICALS:	
Bisulphite of Soda	95 0
Hydrosulphite	1 3
Turkey Red Oil	52 0
Monopol, Napthol Soap	90 0
Soda Bicarb	60 0
Soda Ash	32 0
Stiaric Acid	2 8
Ammonia Powder	70 0
Ammonia Chloride	35 0
Sulphur Roi	11 8
ACID BASIC COLOURS:	per lb.
Methylene Blue Extra	7 0
Metanil Yellow Elephant	3 0
Metanil Yellow Extra	5 4
Methyl Violet Lumps	6 4
Punkaj Magenta MCK Lumps	9 0
Magenta Extra	11 0
Diamond Green	11 0
Bismark Brown Extra	3 8
Malachite Green Crystals	1 2
Chrysodine Extra	4 0
Auromine Extra	6 0
Acid Orange Extra	2 12
Soap Green	15 0
Acid Scarlet	5 4
Kumcum Scarlet	8 0
Rhodamine B Extra 900 p c	41 0
VAT FAST DYES:	
Vat Blue GCL Powder	42 0
Vat Blue RSN	42 0
Vat Dark Blue BO Powder	34 0
Vat Brilliant Green B900	49 0
Vat Brilliant Green B2100	135 0
Vat Olive Green B	20 0
Vat Yellow GC Powder	34 0
Vat Violet 4R	75 0
Vat Magenta	85 0
Vat Grey	20 0
Vat Brown	20 0
PRINTING COLOURS:	
Printosol Co.	15 0
Printosol Co. 4B	33 0
Golden Yellow	68 0
Printosol Green	90 0
Rapid Red	25 0
Yellow	28 0
Orange	24 0
CHEMICALS	
Sodium Sulphide Indian	80 0
Sulphate of Alumina (pure	17 8
Aniline Salt	1 2
Bichromate of Potash	170 0
Caustic 1 lb. pks.	0 15
Zinc Dust	93 0
Acetic Acid	1 15 6
Formal de Hyde	0 15
White sugar of lead	132 0
Acited of lead	126 0
Boraxcrys	20 0
Sulphur Crude	2 0

Serve your Country

Join the Officer Ranks of the Army

To meet the present deficiency in the Officer Ranks of the Army, civilians and released JCOs and ORs will be granted Temporary Commissions. Released Indian Army and Indian States Forces Officers are being granted short-service Regular Commissions.

TEMPORARY COMMISSIONS

AGE LIMIT: 20 to 45 years on date of application.

EDUCATION: Candidates should possess any one of the following qualifications:

(i) Matriculation or equivalent
(ii) Indian Army First Class Certificate of Education and Indian Army First Class English Certificate of Education.
(iii) Indian Army Special Certificate of Education.

MEDICAL: A candidate must be fit for service in any part of the world.

The Training will be at Government expense and pay and allowances after commissioning will be the same as for Permanent Regular Commissioned Officers

BENEFITS ON TERMINATION OF COMMISSION

(a) Officers will be eligible for a gratuity.
(b) Temporary Commissioned Officers will be considered for the grant of Permanent Commissions in the Regular Army and in the Territorial Army, if they fulfil the necessary conditions.

Write for full particulars today to the nearest sub-area Headquarters or Recruiting Officers at Jullundur, Ambala, Ajmer, Lucknow, Calcutta, Poona, and Bangalore.

A.C. 361

Service to Motorists

ARE YOU A Super DRIVER?

THIRD of a series designed to test the knowledge of experienced drivers and at the same time, educate the not-so-expert.

QUIZ

7 IN A SKID

Which of the following is the right method of getting out of a bad skid on a wet or greasy road?

A. Apply the brakes gently and turn in the direction opposite to the skid.
B. Take your foot off the accelerator and turn in the direction of the skid.
C. Declutch and change down gear while turning away from the skid.

8 TYRE INFLATION

Compared with a new tyre, a re-treaded or a well-worn tyre should be inflated to—

A. The same pressure?
B. Slightly less pressure?
C. Slightly more pressure?

9 TO STOP AT SPEED

If your car, with perfect brakes on a dry level road, requires 20 feet in which to stop when travelling at 20 m.p.h. how many feet would be needed to stop it at 40 m.p.h. (not counting your "reaction time")?

A-32'. B-40'. C-80'. D-84'.

ANSWERS: 7 B; 8 A; 9 C.

Whatever your Quiz score, you do not have to be a SUPER DRIVER to know that good driving rests on good tyres...

I

INDIA Super TYRES

INDIA TYRE AND RUBBER COMPANY (INDIA) LTD.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

Partial Recovery After Early General Decline In Active Shares

Bombay, Aug. 2.

The general feeling on the Bombay Stock Exchange was bearish as a result of partial re-imposition of cloth control. It is true that Mills assured the Government at the time of removal of control that only fair price would be charged but in effect prices moved up too rapidly and large quantities of cloth production went to black markets with the result that even urgent needs of the people were not satisfied. The Government now intends to introduce printing of price and fair distribution. This new step unnerved bulls on the local Stock Exchange as they were counting on huge profits and bumper dividends. These disappointed bulls are now unloading and Mill shares are going down. Steel shares are quiet in sympathy with the decline in textile shares but present holders are inclined to await the findings of the Tariff Board.

Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 1610 and after improving at Rs. 1617 declined at Rs. 1595 and rallied at Rs. 1605. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 315 and after improving at Rs. 317 declined at Rs. 310 and steadied at Rs. 311. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1050 and after declining at Rs. 1037 steadied at Rs. 1040. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 315 and after declining at Rs. 307 steadied t Rs. 309 Simplex shares opened at Rs. 206 and after declining at Rs. 201 were done at Rs. 202. Swadeshi Mill Share X.R. were quoted at Rs. 300 and Central Bank shares were done at Rs. 89-8.

Thereafter there was steady short covering which resulted in a partial recovery. Tata Steel Dfds. improved at Rs. 1617-8 while Ordinary shares were done at Rs. 324, Bombay Dyeings rallied at Rs. 1047. and Kohinoors came in business at Rs. 313, Simplex shares were done at Rs. 204-8, while Swadeshi shares were quoted at Rs. 305-8, Associated Cements were quoted at Rs 166-8 and Burmas were done at Rs. 417-8. Construction shares were quoted at Rs. 196-8 and Scindia shares were done at Rs. 26-7. The prospect of introduction of profit sharring scheme discouraged buyers and closing tone was barely steady.

FORWARD SECTION

	Rs.	a.
COTTON MILLS		
Bombay Dyeing (12-8 17-8)	1050	0
Kohinoor Mills (6-12) X.R.	313	0
Swadeshi Mills (22) X.R.	304	0
Central Indian Mills (4)	284	0
Simplex Mills	204	8
New Great Eastern (10)	163	0
Gokak Mills (3)	306	8
Indore Malwa (21)	515	0
Century Spinning (15)	532	8
Colaba Land and Mill (1) X.R.	175	0
Indian Bleaching (6) X.D.	184	0
Swan Mills (20)	355	0
Finlay Mills (15)	317	0
Morarji Goculdas (5)	520	0
Edward Sassoon (30)	525	0
Meyer Mills (12)	151	4
Apollo Mills (14)	3	6 6
India United Ord. (0-13-9)	13	7
India United Dfd. (0-2-6)	2	5 9
Madhusudan Mills (15)	241	4
Podar (S)	173	12
Khatau Makanjee (8)	263	12
STEEL SHARES		
Tata Steel Ord. (19)	314	8
Tata Steel Dfd. (100-13)	1617	8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7 1/2)	139	0
CEMENTS		
Associated Cement (8)	167	0
INDUSTRIES		
Burma (12-8)	420	0
Belapur Sugar (12) XR	290	
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	35	8
Scindia Steam (1-4)	26	7
Premier Construction	196	8
Tata Chemicals	16-	14
Tata Oil (2)	54	12
Indian Iron (0-6)	25	7
Bengal Steel (0-8)	20	14
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Tata Hydro (4-8)	163	0
Andhra Valley (45)	1535	0
Tata Power (50)	1650	0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS		
Elphinstone Mills (5) X.D.	79	8
Phoenix Mills (50)	446	4
Indian Manufacturing	4260	
Koorla Mills (5) X.R.	148	12
Dawn Mills (40)	1545	
David Mills (6)	191	4
New City Mils (10)	207	8
Minerva Mills (12)	188	12
Bradbury Mills	680	
Bharucha Dfd. (0-4)	5	3
Bharat Mills (2)	39	8
Mysore Spg. Mills (5)	200	0
Madhovji Dharamsi (0-12)	15	
Model Mills (12-8)	186	4
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	727	8
Vishnu Cotton (8)	290	
Western India (40)	4010	
Standard Mills (15)	580	
Sholapur Mills (200)	4520	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0/8)	12	8
Hindustan Mills (40)	4185	
Tata Mills (3)	71	8
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	275	
Ahmedabad Advance New	195	
Sassoon Silk (3	85	
New Union Mills (0-8)	12	4
Madhusudan (2/8)	47	
Shrinivas Mills (5)	195	0
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	126	4
Bera Mills	265	
Victoria Mills	225	
Colaba Land Coupon	42	0
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Ahmedabad Electric (3-8)	115	0
Surat Electricity (2-8)	155	0
Karachi Electric Supply (2)	137	8
Broach Elec. Supply (0-5)	10	8
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	12
Amalgamated (0-12)	13	4
Nagpur Electricity (1/12)	53	4
Poona Electric Supply (5)	155	
Bombay Suburban Old (3)	151	4
Bombay Suburban New (2)	151	4
BANK SHARES		
Reserve Bank (2-12) XD	111	8
Imperial Bank of India (35) XD	2057	8
Imperial Bank P.P. (8-12)	511	4
Central Bank Old (1-8)	90	0
Central Bank New (1-8)	90	8
Bank of India (4)	208	0
Union Bank of India	9	13
Bank of Baroda (3-8)	164	0
Habib Bank (4)	163	
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1/8)	52	
United Commercial (1-8)	61	8
Jaipur Bank (1/6)	48	
Hindustan Commercial	28	
Mysore Bank (8)	365	
Exhange Bank of I & A (1/8)	38	
Eastern Bank (0/14/6)	105	
Bank of India Coupon	38	8
INSURANCE SHARES		
Oriental Life (125)	5075	
Empire of India (10)	700	
New India Assurance (1-8)	65	12
Jupiter General (1/4)	25	
Vulcan Insurance (0/10)	13	8
Indian Mercantile (2)	44	0
Universal Fire (0/4)	11	
British India General (/12)	24	
Industrial and Prudential	29	8
Neptune Assurance	7	
New Great	25	
All India General	21	4
RAILWAY SHARES		
Central Provinces (1/4)	109	0
Mymensingh Rebate (2)	103	4
Mymensingh Guaranteed (1/4)	103	12
Pachora-Jamner Rly. (2/8)	107	0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES		
Alcock Ashdown (15)	311	4
Bombay Steamer (28)	617	8
Bombay Burma News (5)	150	0
British Burma Petrol	2	2 9
Mackenzie (6)	90	0
Port Canning (6)	79	0
Kemp and Co new	462	8
Kemp and Co. (30)	475	
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150	0 0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	99	8
Western India Match (7-5)	298	12
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	43	0
Mukund Iron	10	
Dena Trust (0/12)	21	
Alembic Chemical (15)	XR 202	8
Supreme India	123	12
Jam Wire (6)	73	0
Bombay Uganda	69	
Bombay Motor Cycle	42	0
Walchand Nagar Industries	231	4
United Motor	74	0
Associated Cement New (1-4)	108	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	910	
Hydary Construction	18	14
Mahmadi Steam	94	8
Gujarat Motor	25	
Sardar Carbonic	750	
Harvey Press	310	0
Estrela Batteries	51	0
Prince of Wales Press	610	0
Manmad Press	120	0
PREFERENCE SHARES		
Tata Steel 1st (6)	192	8
Andhra Valley (7)	1260	0
Tata Power (7/8)	1395	0
Hydro Electric (7)	135	8
Bombay Steamer (6)	307	8
Central India (5)	641	4
Swadeshi Mills	146	4
Vishnu Mills (7)	640	0
Lakshmi Mills	280	0
New Great Mills (5/8)	222	8
Poddar Mills (4)	105	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	113	2
Bradbury Mills (7/8)	370	0
Surat Electricity (3/4)	131	4
Premier Construction 1st (64)	122	8
Premier Construction 2nd (6/4)	122	8
Amalgamated (5/8)	123	2
Habib	72	0
Tata Chemical (5)	135	0
Walchand Nagar Indus. (7)	250	
Jupiter General	19	14
Supreme	120	0
Meyer	121	4
Mackenzie 1st	127	8
Mackenzie 2nd	125	0
Ahmedabad Advance	132	8
Mysore Mills	50	0
Standard Mills	101	0
Madhusudan Mills	12	0
Khatau Mills	105	0
DEBENTURES		
Andhra 1952 (4)	102	12
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4/8)	104	8
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	111	0
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchand Nagar (6)	117	0
OUTSIDE SHARES		
Indian Copper (2-7)	2	9
British India Corporation (0-10)	7	15
Burma Corporation	3	2
New Victoria Mill	3	12
New Victoria Mill Pref.	5	4
Phalton Sugar (8)	128	0
Gold Mohur (20)	325	0
New Kaiser-i-Hind	375	0
Sajjan Mills (3)	225	0
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	195	0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	205	0
Air Service	11	4
Ambica Air Lines	16	0
Air India	141	4
Hind Motor	6	0
Indian Steam	10	14

GOVERNMENT LOANS

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98	14
2 1/4 per cent 1950	101	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97	8
2 3/4 per cent 1960	100	5
2 3/4 per cent 1962	100	2
2 3/4 per cent 1976	98	12
3 per cent Non-Terminable	99	0
3 per cent 1936 Con.	99	2
3 per cent 1949-52	101	10
3 per cent 1951-54	102	12
3 per cent 1953-56	102	14
3 per cent 1957	102	11
3 per cent 1950-61	102	5
3 per cent 1963-65	101	5
3 per cent 1966-75	100	11
3 per cent 1970-75	100	8
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	105	3
3 per cent 1948-53	101	6
4 per cent 1960-70	110	13
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	104	6
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112	6
4 12 per cent 1958-68	115	12
PROVINCIAL LOANS		
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	98	8
2 3/4 per cent U. P. 1961	98	12
3 per cent Punjab 1952	98	12
3 per cent Bombay 1955	101	4
3 per cent Bombay 1958	101	4
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6
3 per cent Punjab 1949	98	12
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	10
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	10
4 per cent N. W. F. 1952	99	0
4 per cent U. P. 1967-68	100	0
4 per cent Bombay Municipality D	111	0

BOMBAY COTTON

Market Depressed By Renewed Selling

BOMBAY, Aug. 2.

The cotton market was fairly steady after the recent sharp decline. The market opened at Rs. 598 for September delivery and declined at Rs. 594 under scattered selling. At this level there was cessation of selling pressure and shorts came in to cover and September option improved at Rs. 600. It appears that there is more disposition to await Government measures

FLUCTUATIONS IN SEPTEMBER
Opening Rs. 599, 596-8, 601, 593-8, 596-8, 592, 585, 589, 581, 583, 575-8. **Closing** 581.

to contract raw cotton. It is generally felt that floor and ceiling and price will be fixed but there is no knowing about the levels. However the Government is likely to adopt drastic anti-inflationary measures.

The market improved at Rs. 601 for September delivery but thereafter there was steady selling which wiped off earlier gains and September delivery declined at Rs. 592. It is understood that now there is general agreement on the proposed changes for the new hedge contract. General meeting will be called now and by about August 20 trading in new crop will start.

Later on the market was depressed under heavy selling pressure and September was quoted at Rs. 575. At this level scattered covering appeared and the market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. September	Rs.	581	0 0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton September contract is 910 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331.

COTTON FIGURES

From 1st Sept. 1947	Bales
Pressed upto 9 July	2,603,000
Arrivals in Bombay 29 July	1,675,000
Arrivals in Karachi 17 July	930,000
Exports from Bombay 29 July	908,000
Exports from Karachi 1 July	940,000
Domestic consumption upto March	19,33,000
Stock in Bombay 29 July	1,081,000

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS
BOMBAY, Aug. 2.

C. P.	708
Berar	698
Muglai	673
Kalagin	500
Bengal	400
L.S.S.	798
4 F.	678

WEEKLY N. Y. COTTON REVIEW

NEW YORK, Aug. 31 (UPA): Cotton futures turned tame in the last week on the New York market. Activity slackened to the slowest pace of the year as prices seesawed over narrow limits finishing the week with a net loss of 10 to 18 points or 50 to 90 cents per bale. Speculative interests apparently transferred their attention to the stock market while other traders awaited the government's crop estimate due on August 9th and Congressional developments over the Administration's request for action on the anti-inflation programme.

Buying interest was cooled by the uncertainty in the international political situation along with securities decline. Sellers moved cautiously following reports that southern producers were proceeding with care in the marketing of the new crop.

The Government on Friday announced the mid-July parity would be at 31-12 cents per pound for middling 7 8th inches. The figure is unchanged from the previous month, although the general trade anticipated a rise of at least 25 points.

On the basis of the current parity, traders figured that the possible loan rate would be around 30.74 cents for middling 15/16th cotton compared with an average rate of 27.94 cents for the last crop.

Traders looked forward to the publication next week of the privatt crop estimates.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.
BOMBAY, August 2.

Tata Ordinary 314/8; Tata Deferred 1617/8; Indian Iron 25/7; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 20/14; Bombay Dyeing 1050; Central India 284; Gokak 306/8; Kohinoor 313; Simplex 204/8; Swadeshi 304; Tata Power 1650; Associated Cement 167; Belapur 240; Bombay Burma (Old) 420; Scindia 26/6; Central Bank 90; New India 65/12; Tata 2nd Pref. 139.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Aug. 2

The bullion market is now passing through narrow price movement and trading remains restricted awaiting political developments.

At the opening forward silver was quoted at Rs. 174-12 and under scattered buying and selling price moved either side by one anna. Ready silver was quoted at Rs. 175-10. Forward gold opened at Rs. 112-6 and steadied at Rs. 112-5. Ready gold was quoted at a premium of annas fourteen at Rs. 113-3. Sovereigns were done at Rs. 75.

BUSINESS HOLIDAY
All city markets and Banks will remain closed on Saturday the 7th inst. being (RAMZAN-ID).

Final quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	176	5	0
Forward Silver	175	10	0
Ready Gold	113	2	0
Forward Gold	112	5	0
Sovereigns	75	0	0

ITALIAN ART SILK YARN
BOMBAY, Aug. 2.

150 D. August	4	6	6
150 D. September	4	5	6
150 D. Ready	4	5	0
120 D. Ready	4	10	0

20-22 YELLOW SILK

Ready	24	2	0
Augus Dely.	24	2	0
Sept. dely.	23	14	0

SUGAR MARKET
BOMBAY, Aug. 2.

Small grain	111	0	0
Medium grain	114	0	0
Big grain	115	0	0
Extra Big	118	0	0
August	38	11	0
October	37	12	0
January	33	5	0
Arrivals	3074	Bags	

WORTH STREET REVIEW

NEW YORK, July 31 (UPA)—Traders found conflicting cross currents in the price pattern this week, according to a United Press of America review of the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market.

While Calcutta burlap prices rocketed, cotton textiles ruled steady to firm with a pick up in the demands in the bag trade.

Wool top futures were weak and the spot plunged over 7 cents per pound in one of the widest reactions of the year.

Cotton print cloth activity tapered off as buyers digested their large scale recent purchases and awaited retail outlet developments.

Converters reported sporadic interest in finished goods with dress manufactures jobbers and Mail order and shirting manufacturers booking a moderate amount for fill-in purposes.

The demand for bagging materials was associated with the re-entry of the government into the flour market plus scattered buying against third quarter requirements.

Burlap attention was centered on Calcutta quotation rises following rumours that Argentina had purchased 60,000 tons of heavy weights for delivery through June 1949. Sellers withdrew quotations on spot goods pending further developments but buyers also backed away creating a business stalemate in the domestic market.

COLOMBO SHARE BAZAR

COLOMBO, July 31.

Market firmer transactions Teas Bopitiyas 10-1/2 11 Ceylon Provincials 15 Dickapitiyas 15-/8 T H Dikoyas 15 Estates of Uva 22-1/2 Galleobodees 91/4 G Rindi Ellas 8 High Forests 25 Mayens 13-3/4 14 14-1/4 14-1/2 Midords 7-3/4 Mochas 20-1/2 Nyanzas 12 Poonagallas 18-1/2 Rahatungodas 11½ cum div Richlands 19 Strathedns 25/50 26 Theresias 18 Torringtons 9-1/2 10 Uplands 16-1/2 Upper Maskelyas 23 Welimadas 18 Tea Cum.

Golindas 7 Hunuwellas 17-1/2 18 Kulugngas 11-1/4 Meall Mors 14 North Westerns 13 Pelmadulla Valleys 8 Rayigams 15 Safrangams 17 171/2 Alangewellas 7-1/2 Weriapollas 9 9-1/4 Rubbers Dehiwitas 1/15 Langat River 5 8/12 Monergalls 4 Nirriwettes 1/2 Udabages 9 1/2 9 3/4.

Commercial Bousteads 6-1/2 B C C S 10-1/2 Brown 17 17-1/2 Ceylon Cocoanut Industries 15 Ceylon Theatres 12-1/2 Colombo Apothecaries 10-3/4 Colombo Fort Lands 4-1/8 T H Hunters 10-3/4 Terrazzo Tiles 8 1/2

BOMBAY Aug. 2

London Discts. 3 Mos. 9/16 p c. p c. 6 Mos 1 p c. 12 Mos 1-1/2 p.c.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, August 2.

MILLS

Apollo 3/7/6 3/6/6
Bharat 39/8
Bharucha Defd. 5/3
B. Dyeing 1050 55 51/4 52/8 35 50 47/8 50
C. India 284 86 80 84/8 83 84/8 84
Colaba 175
Finlay 312 11
Gokak 309 6 7/8 3 6/8
I. U. Defd. 2/7 2/5/9
I. U. Ord. 13/11 13/5 13/7
Indore 507/8 15 10 15
Kohinoor 314 16 11 13 6 12/8 10/8 13
Laxmi 725 27/8
Meyer 151/4
Morarji 520
New City 205 7/8
New Great 163
Podar 173/12
Simplex 206 7 1 6 4/8
Swadeshi 299 303 293 304 3 4
Tata Mills 71/8
Vishnu 290
Sassoon Cotton 12/8
C. P. Rly.

BANKS

Baroda 164
Central 90 90/4 90
Imperial Old 2052/8 57/8
Imperial New 511/4
India 208 (Ex Div)
Reserve 112 11 11/8
Union 9/9
U. Commercial 61/8

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 115
Ajmer 10/12
B. Suburban 150/10 51/4
Andhravalley 1537/8 35
Hydro 163
Hydro Pref. 133/12 35
Power 1655 50
Power Pref. 1395

INSURANCE

1. Mercantile 44-8 44
New India 65-8 65-12
Vulcan 13-8.

STEAMER

B. Steam 620, 17-8
Scindia 26-7 26-5 26-7.

STEEL

B. Steel 21-14 20-8 20-14
I. Iron 25-10 25 25-7 25-6 25-7
Jam Wire 73
Tata Defd 1610 16-4 17-4 17-8 1596-4 1617 8.
Tata Ord. 316 14 14-8 9-8 14-8
Tata Ist Pref 192-8 91-14 92-8
Tata IInd Pref 139-8 38-8 39

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 311-4
A.C.C. Old 167 65-12 67
A.C.C. New 107-4 8 7-8 8
Belapur 289 87 88 85 90
B.B. Old 416-4 18-12 15 20
B.B. New 150
B.B. Petrol 2-3-6 2-2-9
I. Bleaching 184
I. I. Trust 99-8
Port Canning 78-4 79
P. Const. 195 94-8 96 94 96-8
Tata Chem. 15-15 15-14 15-15 15-13 15-14
Tata Oil 55 54-12
Walchandnagar 231-4
Wimco 297-8 99-18

SPECIAL

India Bank Coupon 37 38-8
Ahmedabad Elec. New 13
Vishnu Cotton Pref. 840
Steamer Debenture 105
Andhra Valley Debenture 103-8.

Crisis In Castorseeds Market

The produce market is now inclined to await further developments as the Board has not fixed any clearing rates and now the question of fixing clearing rate is postponed upto Aug. 14 Bulls naturally in their own interest do not favour the attitude of the Board. The Board had fixed the maximufm price of Rs. 155 for clearing purposes upto 30th July but prices were pushed above the maximum level fixed. The Board has prohibited fresh business and only liquidation of outstanding contracts is allowed but very little business is liquidated. The ban on exports from Nizam State helped Bulls who are now sitting tight. In the meantime attempts are being made to find out a solution acceptable to all concerned.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, August 2.

B. C. Rates I I D D 1/5 15/16 Ready B. C. Rates I T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Selling I T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling I T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 months
London Banks Buying I T 1/6 1/32 to 9th month
London Banks Buying I I 1/6 1/16 10th-12th month.
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th month
London Banks Buying 90 and d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th month
New York Montreal B O Rate T T Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Selling A I D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4
Montreal Rs. 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 329 Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs 6400
Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs 6550
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 79
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs 1300
Java Banks Selling T T D D Glds 79
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84
Singapore Banks Selling I T D D Rs. 156-1/4
Manila Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 165 1/4
New York/London Cross Rate dol 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4
London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52.57-53.43
London Alexandria Cross Rate Pia 97 1/4-3/4
London Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10.68-70
London Bangkok Cross Rate Tel 40
London Belgium Cross Rate Fcs 176 1/2-3/4
London Denmark Cross Rate Kr 19.32-36
London Hongkong Cross Rate 1/3 1/16
London Iran Cross Rate Rl 128-130
London Java Cross Rate Fl 10.68-70
London Lisbon Cross Rate Es 99.80-100.20
London Manila Cross Rate Pes 8.09-9.14
London Montreal Cross Rate dol 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4
London New York Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4
London Oslo Cross Rate Kr 19.98-20.02
London Paris Cross Rate Fcs 863.40-864.60
London Prague Cross Rate K 201-202
London Singapore Cross Rate 2/3 7/8-2/4 1/16
London Stockholm Cross Rate Kr 14.47-50
London Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs 17.34—36
London Syria Cross Rate 880/5
London Discts. 3 Mos. 9/16 p.c.
London Discts. 6 Mos. 5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 1/2 p.c. 3 Mos. 3/4 pc. 6 Mos 1 p.c. 12 Mos. 1-1/2 pc.
Tone:—Easy

Poor Turnover In Madras Share Bazar

MADRS, Aug. 2.

Reopening after the weekend lower advices from upcountry markets restricted business and poor turnover resulted. Banks are neglected but in the insurance section United Fire changed hands at 6-9 cum dividend. Plantings showed no change while even textiles were sympathetically lower with Madura meeting with business at 44/6.

In the miscellaneous group Mysore papers were fractionaly better at 13/6.

Following are today's quotations in the Madras stock exchange:—

Government of India loan 1986 Rs. 99/3 6 Government of India loan three per cent 1970/75 Rs. 100/8 Government of Travancore loan three per cent 1952/54 103/2 Government of Madras loan three per cent 1960 101:

BANKS: Travancore 23/8.

PLANTINGS: Chembras 5/12 Cochin Malabar 7/10 Devashola 17/8 Nelliampathys 1/7 Peermade 49 Pullangodes 1/16 Rajagiri 4/4/6 Thirumbadi 2/4 T. R. and T. Co. 6/13 Vaikundam 7/5.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 175 Pref. 196 Cambodias 9/11 Coimbatore C. M. 92 Lakshmi 72 Madura 41/6 Mettur 320 Radhakrishna 144/8 Rajalakshmi 57 Ranga Vilas 46/8 Trav Rayons 4-12 Trichinopoly 12/4/6.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cements 62/8 FACTs 6/8 India Cements 14/10 Mettur Chem 8/14 Mysore Chem Ferts 10/11.

Calicut Market

CALICUT, August 2.

Coiryarn Beypore 135/145; Quilandy 145/155; Fibre Garbled 105; Ungarbled 95; Cocoanuts Raw 110/115; Dry 155; Cocoanut Oil 465; Copra Office 312/8; Dilpasand 320; Madrasnottam 325; Pepper Wynaad 1400; Country 1375; Dry Ginger Chernad 390; Ernad 370; Coffee Robusta 155; Timber Pali 50/60; Junglewood 25/30; Vellapine 40/45; Benteak 40/45; Teak 90/125; Mango 3/4/8; Teak 15/2; Rosewood 10/20.

METAL MARKET
BOMBAY Aug. 2.

Tin Shravan dely.	82-12	0
Copper Shravan dely.	90 0	0

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

S.S. ARMONDE

From Sydney:—109 bales scarred wool.

S.S. ALAVI

From Karachi:—434 bags guwar, 859 bags drugun.

S.S. MONGOLIA

From Genoa:—100 cases art silk yarn, 78 bales Italian raw silk, 34

From Sydney:—109 bales scorned cases woollen tissues, 29 cases machinery, 153 cases aluminium sheets, 155 bales art silk staple, 301 cases art silk yarn, 143 cases aniline dyes.

S.S. OZARDA

From Hongkong:—144 cases silver, 50 cases torches, 50 drums eric congo, 9759 bales lases, 96 bales gutengal, 170 bgs old brass scraps.

From Singapore:—14363 bags sagaflour, 3063 bdls cotton, 361 bags ling white flour, 1268 bales special white sago flour, 78 bags brass scrns, 667 drums caustic soda, 50 daman batter, 222 bags rummed gumbier 200 bales bettle nuts.

From Penang:—677 bags pearl Jafrica, 3132 bags bettle nuts, 681 bags sago seeds, 4896 bags pearl, takccoco.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

S.S. FORMOSA

To Aden:—8 cases cotton sewing threads—Patel and Co. 12 cases glass globes—S F. Poonawalla.

To Antwerp.—150 bales cotton waste—Champaklal and Co.

S.S. DHWARKA

To Karachi.—100 bkts. bidi leaves—A. S. Tayub. 150 bkts. bidi leaves—H. H. Shariff. 7 tottas glassware—M. Ahmed.

S.S. JALAZAD

To London.—246 bags gum karaya—S. M. Rajgor and Co. 122 drums magnesium chloride—The Pioneer Magnesia Works Ltd.

To Antwerp.—17 bales cotton yellow picking—Tilakchand and Co.

S.S. BHARATMATA

To Karachi—10 bales handloom cotton piecegoods—Azad Handloom Works. 21 bales handloom cotton piecegoods—A. H. H. Abdul Rahim. 500 bags soap stone powder—K. Alibhoy. 250 lamps jagree—D. H. Gani Haji. 30 bales handloom cotton piecegoods—F. Rahimbux. 6 bales handloom cotton piecegoods—J. H. Shiwani. 5 bales handloom cotton piecegoods—D. Asharani. 55 bags turmeric—S. A. Gaffar. 80 cases drycolour—Jaher and Co. 30 cases peppermint—National Trading Co. 11 cases laces cotton—Storlace Works.

S.S. MOUNTROGERS

To New York—128 bags myrabollam—P. R. Tata and Co. 132 bags gum karaya—Maphem Bros.

To Suez—20 cases rubber balloons—N. N. Guba.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

AMBRA (Lloyd Triestino) from Genao on July 31 carrying general cargo 6,893 tons (Volkart).

BHARATMATA (Bharat Lines) from Bhavanagar on July 31 carrying general cargo 647 tons (Bharat Lines).

MEUSE ARGONNE (Oversea Tankship Corporation) from Behrein on July 31 carrying kerosene 12,700 tons (Caltex).

BRITISH PROMISE (British Tanker) from Abadan on Agust 1 carrying fuel oil 12027 (A. I. O.).

BHARAT LINES (Bharat) from Cochin on August 1, carrying general cargo 626 tons (Bharat).

ROUNEU PARK (Aviation & Shipping) from Bhavanagar on August 1 (Turner Morrison).

JALGANGA (Scindia) from Calcutta on August 1 carrying general cargo 4,850 tons (Scindia).

EMPIRE AUSTIN (Countus Ship Management) from Abadan on August 1 carrying general cargo 779 tons (M. M.)

DEPARTURES

SHEAF MOUNT (S. A. Souter) to U. K. on July 31.

HOEUGH (Lief Hoeugh) to Khoramshahr on July 31 carrying general cargo 2,500 tons.

JAI HIND (New Dholera) to Cochin on July 31 carrying general cargo.

CILICIA (Anchor Line) to Liverpool on July 31 carrying general cargo.

VASSOVA (B.I.S.N.) to Karachi on August 1 carrying general cargo 2,800 tons.

HOWRA (B.I.S.N.) to Middleborough on August 1 carrying general cargo 5,381 tons.

PORMOSA (Swedish Asiatic) to Goteborg on August 1 carrying general cargo 2,400.

S. S. PROMISE (Jacob Ooland) to Cochin on August 1 carrying general cargo.

JALARAJAN (Scindia) to Karachi on August 1 carrying general cargo 4,385 tons.

OKALA (B.I.S.N.) to Abadan on August 1.

S. S. KALAWANTI (B.S.N.) to Marmugao on July 31 carrying general cargo.

We give below the latest information regarding vessels due to arrive at and sail from Bombay under our Agency of Messrs Volkart Brother

DUE TO ARRIVE AT BOMBAY:

From U. S. Pacific Coast: s. s. "Hoegh Silverlight" Due 15th Aug.
From U. S. Atlantic Coast s. s. "Elizabeth Bakke" Due 9th Aug. s. s. "Seaman A. Knapp" Due 9th Aug.
From Italy s. s. "Taurinia" Due 12th Aug. s. s. "Sparta" Due 15th Aug. s. s. "Star of Egypt" Due 19th Aug. s. s. "Sustiana" Due 25th Aug. s. s. "Timavo" Due 29th Aug.
From Rotterdam/Antwerp. s. s. "Merwede" Due 5th Aug. s. s. "Leuvekerk" Due 20th Aug.
From Persian Gulf via Karachi: s. s. Sarangan Due 4th Aug. s. s. "Hoegh Silvercrest" Due 14th Aug. s. s. "Lemsterkerk" Due 11th Aug. s. s. "Looscdrecht" Due 25th Aug.
From Calcutta: s. s. "Hoegh Silvermoon" Due 3rd Sept.

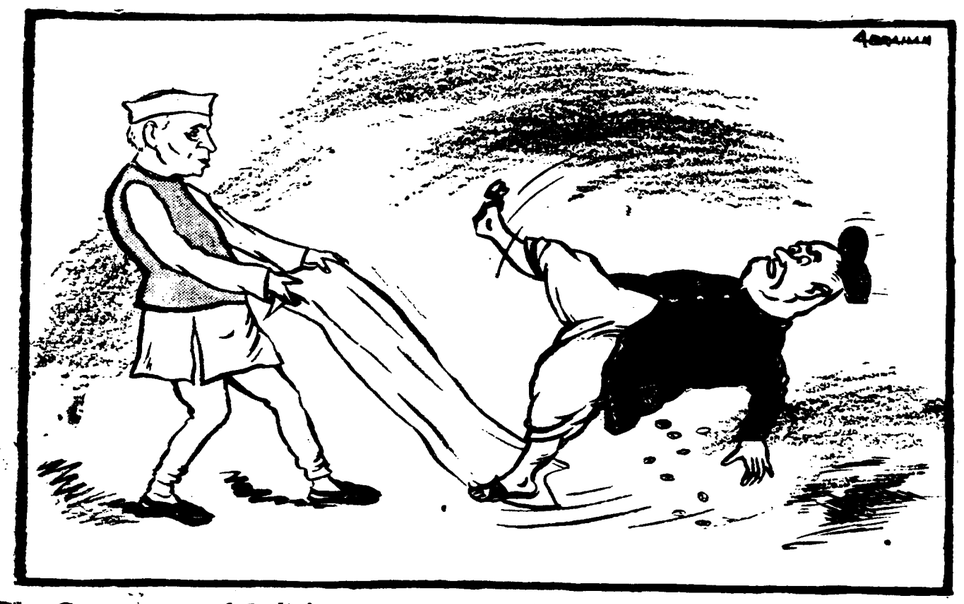
DUE TO SAIL FROM BOMBAY:

For Calcutta via Colombo: s. s. "Alidra" Sails 7th Aug s.s. "Amora" Sails 9th Aug s. s. "Merwede" Sails 15th Aug. s. s. "Elizabeth Bakke" Sails 19th Aug. s. s. "Leuvekerk" Sails 25th Aug. s. s. "Sustiana" Sails 2nd Sept.
For U. S. Atlantic Coast s. s. "Manx Marine" Sails 3rd Aug.
For U. S. Pacific Coast: s. s. "Sarangan" Sails 14th Aug. s. s. "Hoeg

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

THE PROFITEER'S STOCK



The Government of India's move to requisition clothstocks has upset merchants.

Advance Black-Market Sales

STARTLING DISCLOSURES ABOUT CLOTH DEALS BY MILLS

BOMBAY, Monday.

While the new policy of the Government of India with regard to cloth control awaits implementation in detail, reports have reached the Textile Directorate, of large scale transactions by certain mills, which are alleged to have sold in advance their future production for the next six months.

It is even stated that certain cases have come to light in which the actual amount accepted, was very much above the price noted on invoices and the difference, it is alleged, went to the mill agents without the knowledge of the shareholders. The legal rights and liabilities of the speculative buyers and sellers who have traded on future production, which will be requisitioned by Government at fixed prices, have already set a tough problem to the Textile authorities.

So far nothing has been done beyond freezing stocks of cloth lying with the mills. The next step, it is understood, will be to issue instructions to mills to stamp prices on each piece. After this, the provinces have to be allotted their quotas and the provincial Governments will be called upon to appoint their agents to take delivery of goods.

The Bombay Government has so far not formulated its policy with regard to the new textile controls. A Government spokesman hinted that in order to effectively preclude back-marketing in cloth the Government might, enforce effective control even over retail distribution and thoroughly overhaul the whole system of controls, in the light of the defects detected during the period of partial control of cloth. The Provincial Government has extensive powers and intends to use it fully. But before making its final plans it is awaiting opinion from the districts.

AWAITING DECISION

It is also awaiting the decision of the Government of India on its demand for a higher quota. The Government has pressed this claim on three grounds—the habits of the people, the higher standard of living in the province and the fact that this is the production centre. Two thirds of India's total productions comes from Bombay and Ahmedabad.

MILLOWNERS' VIEWS

The new policy, it is learnt, was informally discussed at the fortnightly meeting of the Managing Committee of the Bombay Millowners' Association held this afternoon. It is learnt that some of the members expressed the opinion that in view of the skyrocketting of prices, Government's action was only to be expected and was justifiable. Another view was that the present control scheme could not succeed unless control was applied to raw cotton and other basic materials of the industry and not to the finished product alone.

But no official decision was arrived at.

It is stated that honest millowners are not likely to be troubled by the controls. But the less honest mills are said to have sold their production on prices which seemed reasonable on invoices—but against cash sometimes 40 per cent higher than that shown on the invoices. The Government intend taking drastic steps at all such malpractices.

The retail prices of cloth have registered a rise of ten to fifteen per cent in the city. It is learnt that the increase is due to two main factors—speculation in existing stocks and the fact that some big stockists do not appear to have realised that unless they dispose of stocks on hand by October 31, the stocks are likely to be confiscated by the Government, indemnifying the stockists at rates which Government might regard as reasonable.

It is expected that when the implications of Government policy is realised, existing stocks will be thrown on the market in bulk resulting in a decline in prices. It is stated that those persons who are bombarding the market in order to buy cloth in anticipation of scarcity are doing no good to themselves and are only playing the game of vested textile interests. An additional argument against large scale and immediate individual purchases is that as soon as Government open fair price shops all over the province prices will automatically decline.

Stocks Of Cloth In All C. P. Mills Frozen

NAGPUR, Aug. 2 (API): All stocks of cloth were frozen this morning in 11 textile mills in Central Provinces and Berar. The orders of the Textile Commissioner to the Government of India, freezing stocks of cloth in the textile mills including two at Nagpur, were served on these mills through the District Magistrate of the areas at the instance of the Provincial Government.

In pursuance of the Textile Commissioner's directive, stocks in all the 11 mills in Central Provinces and Berar were frozen and sealed.

It is stated that the action in this province was delayed owing to late receipt of instructions from the Textile Commissioner to Government of India by the Provincial Government and the two mills in Nagpur received freezing order only this morning.

Indian Trade Commissioner For Pakistan

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, August 2.

C. P. civilian L. R. S. Singh has been appointed India's first Trade Commissioner in Pakistan. Mr. Singh has arrived here and after a month's special duty in the Commerce Ministry will leave for Karachi.

Dr. Narawani has been appointed India's Trade Commissioner at Rangoon.

EXPELLED CZECH QUITS BRITAIN

LONDON, August 2, (Reuter): Mr. Frank Hampl, 41-year-old Secretary of the Anglo-Czechoslovakian Friendship League, who has been ordered out of Britain left by air today for Prague.

Mr. Hampl's deportation followed the passing of a letter between two Czechs in Britain through which "valuable information" is said to have fallen into the hands of a foreign power.

ATHENS, August 2. (Reuter): Athens police made several arrests last night in a raid on an underground Communist printing works.

CITY MARWARIS AS BLOCKADE-RUNNERS?

Five Arrests In Kalbadevi Road Hotel: Large Quantities Of Cloth Seized

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Special Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. claim to have succeeded in bringing to earth an underground gang of blockade-runners to Hyderabad State when they arrested five Marwaris in a city Hotel at Kalbadevi Road during the last week-end.

A large quantity of cloth and other articles, intended for smuggling out to Hyderabad, were seized by the Police after they raided the hotel.

Gopilal Jagannath, said to be the leader of the gang who is the proprietor of a firm of commission agents in Bombay, and four other Marwaris were taken into custody under the Bombay Public Security Measures Act.

According to the Police, the gang purchased cloth, grocery and other provisions in Bombay in the name of the above firm of commission agents the proprietor of which is stated to have backed the transaction by instructing merchants in the bazaar to give credit for the goods purchased.

The deal for the purchase of these articles is said to have come through a merchant of Hyderabad who posed as a shopkeeper from Sholapur.

Pakistan Displaced Lawyers

REHABILITATION MINISTER'S REPLY TO DEPUTATION

Mr. B. K. Jaggi, Secretary, District Court, Delhi, writes:—

I received a letter from the Relief and Rehabilitation Minister, stating that he would grant an interview to a deputation of Pakistan-displaced lawyers. This letter was placed before the Loan Sub-Committee which resolved that the members of the Sub-Committee should wait on the Minister at the appointed time.

Lala Amar Nath Monga led the deputation along with S. Ajit Singh Johar, S. Anup Sing and Mr. Nand Lal Bhalla.

The Minister told them "Yours is a parasitical profession" and that the legal profession will become extinct in a few years as a result of the policy of the Congress Government, which was introducing Panchayat and other similar Acts. He further said that he has passed orders superseding all previous schemes and orders for granting loans and he has decided not to grant loans to any individual lawyer, that loans will only be granted on a co-operative basis, and a few libraries could be provided to groups of lawyers. He referred to Diwan and Co. in this connection. The Minister further said that in future India there will be no place for lawyers. The deputationists wanted to discuss the matter further, but the Hon'ble Minister said that he had no time. Mr. Amar Nath Monga then stated in respect of the allotment of lands to displaced lawyers. The Minister, however, observed that the lands will be granted to individuals on Provincial basis and that orders to that effect had already been passed.

After this Dr. S. P. Chablani, Private Secretary to the Hon'ble Minister has written the following letter to the Secretary, Bar Association, Delhi:

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated 7th July, 1948, addressed the Honble Shri Mohan Lal Saksena, Minister for Relief and Rehabilitation, Government of India, and to say that the position has been entirely misunderstood.

Hon'ble Shri Mohan Lal Saksena never said that the lawyers belonged to a "parasitical profession." All that he wished to emphasise was that the lawyers' profession, strictly speaking, is an unproductive one, deriving its income from the disputes of others.

In the new set up, the Panchayats will be vested with powers of dispensing justice and legislation is designed to reduce litigation to the barest minimum. Hon'ble Shri Mohan Lal is firmly of the opinion that there should be government pleaders both for the prosecution and the defence. Under this system, while there will be no bar to private practice, the scope for the legal practitioners will be naturally limited.

It must also be borne in mind that only about fifty Advocates have migrated from Delhi to Pakistan, whereas the number of the incoming non-Muslim advocates, most of whom have applied for loan, exceeds two hundred and fifty.

There are large and competing demands on the limited resources of the Ministry, and obviously enough, it will not be possible to satisfy the demands of individual lawyers. Hon'ble Shri Mohan Lal Saksena is an ardent advocate of "co-operative" principles and he believes that loans can be advanced with advantage to groups of lawyers against their collective security for the purpose of building libraries, etc.

On this the Executive Committee of the Pakistan Displaced Lawyers' Association passed the following resolution:

Resolved that the explanation furnished by Hon'ble Minister for Relief and Rehabilitation, Government of India, is totally untrue and evasive in so far as he has denied having used the word parasitical in regard to legal profession and has refrained from stating the actual words used by him in this connection.

HEAVEN CAN WAIT

SAULT STE. MARIE (Ontario):— Magistrate James McEwan, faced with the task of sentencing a perennial drunkard, asked him: "If you were given the chance to go to heaven and be a total abstainer or going to the other place and having plenty to drink, which would you choose?"

"Hell" came the reply.

He was fined 15 dollars.

BOMBAY HOTEL MANAGER GIVES EVIDENCE

Further Hearing Of Mahatma Murder Case

MADANLAL'S COUNSEL CHALLENGES TENDER OF PARDON TO APPROVER BADGE

NEW DELHI, August 2 (A.P.I.): The Special Court trying Nathuram Godse and others heard on Monday the evidence of an expert Dr. D. N. Goyal, Director of the East Punjab C.I.D. Scientific Laboratory, on articles sent to him for examination.

These articles included the pistol with which Mahatma Gandhi is alleged to have been shot, the two empty cartridges and two bullets recovered at the prayer ground on the day of assassination, the cartridge handed over later by Mr. Devadas Gandhi and four more cartridges found in the pistol at the time of the arrest of Nathuram Godse.

Among the exhibits were three wooden piecec cut from a tree in the jungle behind the Hindu Mahasabha Bhawan, New Delhi at which revolver practice was alleged to have been carried out.

PARDON TO BADGE QUESTIONED

A petition contending that the tender of pardon to approver Badge was illegal and as such Baoge's deposition in court was not admissible evidence, was filed by counsel for accused Madanlal today.

The petition will be heard during the argument stage.

A petition contending that the tender of pardon to approver Badge was illegal and that as such. Badge's deposition in court was not admissible evidence, was filed by counsel for accused Madanlal when the special court resumed hearing of the case against Nathuram Godse and others.

Proceedings In Detail

The petition which will be heard during the arguments stage read: "On the 21st June 1948 a sitting of the court was held in the late afternoon when the court considered an application to tender pardon to Digamber Ramchandra Badge, accused.

"At that sitting of the court, neither the accused nor their counsel were present.

"The court considered the application ex-parte and granted it to and tendered pardon to Digamber Ramchandra Badge.

"The ordinance which empowers the court to tender the pardon (ordinance of No. 14 of 1948) was ultra vires of the ordinance-making authority.

"In any event, the ordinance could not change the substantive law or adversely affect the right of the accused in the case pending from before the enactment of the ordinance.

"Your petitioner, therefore, prays that it be held that the tender of pardon to Digamber Ramachandra Badge was illegal and that as such his deposition in the court is not admissible evidence".

DR. GOYAL'S EVIDENCE

Dr. D. N. Goyal, Director of the East Punjab C.I.D. Scientific Laboratory, the first prosecution witness to be examined today, said that his main work was to examine arms and ammunition in regard to criminal cases pending in the Punjab. He was in charge of the laboratory since August 15, 1947. Before that he was in charge of the Punjab CID. Scientific Laboratory at Lahore since 1935.

Assistant Sub-Inspector of Police, Dhanu Ram, had brought to him a letter and four sealed parcels containing a pistol, two spent cartridges and two bullets, one spent cartridge case and four live cartridges from the D.I.G Delhi for examination on February 9, 1948. There was an endorsement at the foot of the letter by the Principal of the Police Training School, Mr. D. O. Lall, who was now Deputy Inspector-General of Police at Jullundur.

Dr. Goyal stated that he had been requested to examine if the empty cartridges were fired from the pistol. After examining the articles contained in the parcels he had returned them through Assistant Sub-Inspector Dhanu Ram along with his report. The live cartridges were of the same calibre, shape, type and classification as the spent cartridges.

EXAMINATION OF SPENT CARTRIDGES

After examining the three spent cartridges under a comparison microscope he came to the conclusion that they were fired from the pistol (on exhibit). The comparison microscope was an instrument specially designed for purposes of comparison of two objects under identical conditions of magnification, illumination etc. Examination was made with a view to finding out whether the markings caused by firing were identical in each cartridge. No two cartridges fired from different weapons even of the same calibre would be identical in their markings. He found that the three spent cartridges bore identical markings.

With the same pistol he fired a couple of rounds out of the live cartridges sent to him and he found that the two spent cases bore the same markings as the three other spent cases. He also made microphotographs of the markings. These photographs were only for record.

SPENT BULLETS

Dr. Goyal then compared the four spent bullets contained in the two parcels. He also examined them with the naked eye and the microscope. The two sets of spent bullets had identical marks.

It was not possible, Dr. Goyal said, for bullets fired from different firearms to have the same marks. He produced the four empty cartridge cases and the cartridges which he had used for experimental purposes.

Dr. Goyal identified his letter along with the report sent to the Deputy Inspector General of Police, Delhi. The report, he said, was correct subject to an amendment made in his letter dated February 19.

On March three he received a letter and a parcel containing three pieces of wood from sub-Inspector Paras Ram. He came to the conclusion that the marks on the pieces of wood (exhibited) could have been caused by bullets. No pieces of a bullet or bullets was recovered from any of the dents in the pieces of wood.

The marks on the pieces of wood on ordinary observation were such as could be caused by a bullet or a knife or anything else. On micro-chemical examination, he ascertained the presence of mechanic lead and nitrates. The findings of these two things together would indicate that these marks could have been made by bullets.

Dr. Goyal was shown an envelope. Dr. Goyal said an endorsement on the envelope was "one spent bullet and one misfired cartridge". The endorsement bore his signature. He had kept the spent bullet and the misfired cartridge in two separate envelopes and the two envelopes were kept in one big envelope. The spent bullet and the misfired cartridge had been received by him on May 7 1948.

Dr. Goyal stated that he was of the Punjab University.

Cross-exmained by Mr. V. V. Oak, counsel for Nathuram Godse, witness said that if a revolver was fired at a distance of ten feet or so on a tree, it might or might not cause a charring mark.

Question: Supposing an anti-corrosive nail, with lead as the anti corrozine substance, is driven inta the trunk would the presence of lead be discovered?

Ans: If the anti-corrosive nail contain lead, then it would be discovered.

Question: Supposing the nail is heated before it is driven, would nitrate also be found?

Ans: Nitrate would not be there?

Cross-examined by Mr. Mengle, counsel for Narayan Apte, Dr. Goyal said that he had been examining during the last fourteen years various kinds of arms and ammunition.

IT IS OBVIOUS

Mr. Mengle: What is the difference between a pistol and a revolver?

Judge: Do you want that from an expert? Everyone knows it.

Mr. Mengle: I will not ask that question as your honour says everybody knows it.

Dr. Goyal said that revolver cartridges. A .32 pistol cartridge could ridges. A .32 pistol cartridge could not be fired from a .32 revolver.

Generally speaking, a bullet could not be fired from a pistol as well as a revolver of the same bore.

Mr. Mengle asked Dr. Goyal to examine a cartridge case on exhibit (recovered from the jungle behind the Hindu Mahasabha Bhawan) and give his opinion as to whether it was a revolver cartridge or pistol cartridge.

Dr. Goyal examined the cartridge case with a magnifying glass and said that it looked like a revolver cartridge. He could not say off-hand what bore it was.

On May 6 Dr. Goyal received a letter from the Inspector-General of Police, Delhi, along with a bullet (recovered from Dr. Parchure's compound) and two pistols. Dr. Goyal stated in his report that the spent bullet could not have been fired from either of the pistols.

Cross-examined by Mr. Dange, counsel for Karkare, Dr. Goyal said that while conducting experiments on the three pieces of wood of the tree on which a revolver was tried behind the Hindu Mahasabha Bhavan, he had in mind the contents of the letter sent to him by the police on February 3.

Cross-examined by Mr. Bannerjee, counsel for Madanlal, Dr. Goyal said that he had read organic chemistry and had studied botany in intermediate class.

TESTING WOOD

Cross-examined by Mr. Inamdar, counsel for Dr Parchure, Dr. Goyal said he did dissolve the trunk in nitric acid when he tested the pieces of wood.

POSER TO SHANKER

After Mr. Inamdar had cross-examined the witness, the Judge asked Shanker Kistayya whether he had any questions to ask: Shanker Kistayya said that he was not concerned with this witness and, therefore, he had no questions to ask.

The judge also asked him whether he wanted Mr. Hansraj Mehta, his counsel, to withdraw from the case or he would like his counsel to continue, as Mr. Mehta had submitted an application before the court, taking objection to the cross-examination of approver Badge by Shanker himself on Friday.

Shanked Kistayya said that he wanted Mr Mehta to continue to be his counsel, but whenever his counsel came to him for consultation either in the court or in the jail his interpreter should also be present.

The Judge said he would make necessary arrangements.

During re-examination Dr. Goyal said that he did not maintain a note book for noting down the results of his examination. He entered them on pieces of paper and filed them.

The contents of the letter sent to him by the Inspector-General of Police did not have any effect on the experiments that he carried out or his conclusions.

Answering court questions, Dr. Goyal said that his laboratory was under the charge of the D.I.G. C.I.D. who was in charge of all the work. Dr. Goyal drew his pay from the Police Department.

MANAGER OF BOMBAY HOTEL GIVES EVIDENCE

Mr. Satyawan Bhibaji Rele, manager of Sea Green Hotel, Marine Drive Bombay, was the next witness.

Mr. Rele said that on February 12 when he returned to his office, one of his assistants told him that the police had been there earlier to inspect the hotel register. Next day when he went to his office, he learnt that at 10-30 or 11 p.m. the previous night the police had taken away the registers. The same day at about 4 p.m. he visited the C.I.D. office of his own accord. He was questioned by the C.I.D. on two entries relating to "Narayanrao D" and "V Krishnaji."

Mr. Rele identified the register and entries.

His statement at the C.I.D. Office on February 13 was taken down by the police then and there. He then recollected the circumstances under which these entries were made.

A person who gave his name as "Narayanrao D" had come and asked for a double-room on February 2. Mr. Rele had no double-room available at the time. "Narayanrao D" was not known to him before. "Narayanrao D" had told him that he had a friend with him who was in the station but Mr. Rele never came across that person. Mr. Rele identified Narayan D Apte as the person who had given his name as "Narayanrao D".

Mr. Rele said that he had offered accommodation in two different rooms and each room was shared with some other person.

ENTRIES IN HOTEL REGISTER

The entry regarding "Narayanrao D" in the hotel register except for the room number, was made by "Narayanrao D." The room number was in the handwriting of witness. The entry regarding "V. Krishnaji" except for the signature and the room number, was made by "Narayanrao D". The room number was written by Mr. Rele. "Narayanrao D" made the entries in the register in his presence. Room Number A-1 was to be vacated on February 3, 1948, and room Number A-6 was to be vacated on February 4, 1948.

"Narayanrao D" signed the usual agreement regarding the terms on which the accommodation was given. Mr. Rele had also prepared a similar agreement to be signed by "V. Krishnaji" but it remained unsigned.

Mr. Rele left the office about 7-30 p.m. on February 2. He came to office on February 3 about 10-30 a.m. when he saw "Narayanrao D" with a Maharashtrian woman. "Narayanrao D" came to Mr. Rele after about 3-1 4 hours and said he was leaving the hotel as Mr. Rele could not provide him one room with two beds and for a longer period. He said he was going to "Aryapathikashram". "Narayanrao D" left the hotel on February 3 about 11-15 a.m. Mr. Rele had seen "Narayanrao D" when he came to the hotel the same evening to take a 'Dhoti' which he had left behind. He had paid Rs. 11 for each room in advance.

Witness had identified "Narayanrao D" at an identification parade as the person who had stayed in his hotel. He had seen "Narayanrao D" first in the hotel, then at the identification parade and now in the court. He had not seen him otherwise on any other occasion.

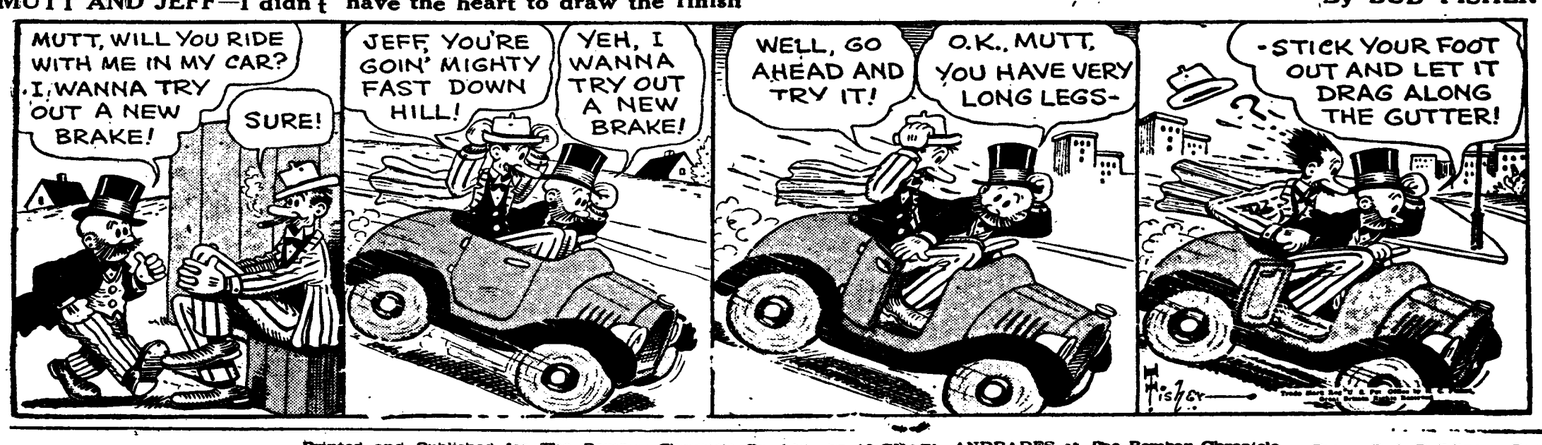
"Narayanrao D" had told Mr. Rele while leaving the hotel that "V. Krishnaji" would also be leaving the hotel.

There was no cross-examination of witness.

The court adjourned till tomorrow.

MUTT AND JEFF—I didn't have the heart to draw the finish

By BUD FISHER


MUTT, WILL YOU RIDE WITH ME IN MY CAR?
I WANNA TRY OUT A NEW BRAKE!
SURE!
JEFF, YOU'RE GOIN' MIGHTY FAST DOWN HILL!
YEH, I WANNA TRY OUT A NEW BRAKE!
WELL, GO AHEAD AND TRY IT!
O.K., MUTT, YOU HAVE VERY LONG LEGS-
-STICK YOUR FOOT OUT AND LET IT DRAG ALONG THE GUTTER!
Fisher

Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at The Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street Fort, Bombay. Jointly edited by S. NATARAJAN